Today's weather: Moderate SW winds. Fair.

CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

No. 35250 THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1952. Price 20 Cents

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Kai Tak Project

WHILE the statement made by a BOAC official to our London correspondent that it is possible the Comet will never fly to Hongkong on a regular service is disconcerting, it is not altogether surprising. That Kai Tak is at present unable to meet the exacting landing and take-off demands of the jet air liner is acknowledged; of more importance is whether the airport can ever be developed to a degree that would render it practicable and safe for large jet aircraft. Extension of Kai Tak to provide at least one runway of a length that would permit the biggest engine-driven planes to operate in and out of Hongkong has reached the tentative blue-print stage but the problem of accommodating the jet Comet is not confined to the existence of an adequate runway. The Comet requires a clear run into an airport of anything up to seven miles, and it is here that the Colony, surrounded as it is by hills and mountains, presents a complicated problem. The question, yet to be determined by aeronautical experts is whether Kai Tak can be developed in a manner that will offer jet liners the required safety approach.

AS yet no details have been made public as to how it is proposed to develop Kai Tak airfield. The Broadbent Report awaits approval of London aeronautical experts. Moreover, there appears to be a measure of disagreement among the technical advisers as to whether the Kai Tak project, as envisaged in the Broadbent recommendations, can effectively fulfil the requirements for handling machines such as Stratocruisers and similar giant planes. The pilot of the BOAC jet Comet considers Kai Tak a "second-class" airfield, but he was, of course, thinking in terms of its inability to accommodate jet passenger air liners. As a terminal for civil aircraft it is still of first-class importance, and it is essential to the future of Hongkong that it should not lose this status. The BOAC appear to appreciate this, for the Corporation is reported to have included the Colony in its long-range plans. Whether or not the Comet can ever use Kai Tak, BOAC are prepared to fly their new Bristol Britannia planes into and out of Hongkong when these machines come into operation, and this assurance alone should stimulate official action to enlarge and modernise Kai Tak with the least possible delay. What is required at this time is a firm decision by the experts on the question of how best the airfield can be improved. When this has been reached there is little reason why work on the project should not begin immediately. But it must be made clear to Whitehall that the Kai Tak extension scheme is essential, and it will be up to our representatives at the forthcoming London conference on airport development in the Colonies to put full emphasis on this point.

JET COMET MAY NEVER COME TO HONGKONG

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, July 9.

Britain's record-breaking jet airliner, the Comet, will not be seen at Hongkong's Kai Tak aerodrome for some time — and perhaps never.

British Overseas Airways Corporation, which had earlier hoped to put the Comet into service between London and Hongkong in the near future, now consider the aerodrome unsuitable for their new jet aircraft.

Captain A.M.A. Majendie, who piloted the Comet on its proving flight to Japan, is reported to have said on arrival in Tokyo yesterday that the reason the plane had not called at Hongkong was because "Hongkong is a second-class airfield and we won't plan to land the Comet at a second-class airfield as yet.'

A BOAC official confirmed this statement today. Investigation had shown, he said, that Kai Tak aerodrome was unsuitable for the Comets "in their present stage of development."

"We need a lot more experience in the operation of the Comet before we risk it at Hongkong," he said.

"Even then it is doubtful whether we shall fly the Comet to Hongkong on regular service."

But Hongkong has not been forgotten in the BOAC's long-range plans. In two years' time passengers from the Colony will fly to Lodnon in Bristol Britannias, which will be one of the largest and fastest passenger planes in service anywhere in the world.

The Britannia has not yet made its first flight but BOAC were so impressed with its design that they ordered 26 "off the drawing board."

Eventually Comets and Britannias will form the backbone of BOAC's passenger fleet which will then be the most up-to-date in the world.

Typhoon Buffets The Canton

Singapore, July 9.

The 16,000-ton P. & O. liner Canton arrived in Singapore yesterday, eight hours behind schedule after being buffeted by a typhoon midway between Hongkong and Singapore.

One passenger, the wife of a Hongkong Government official on her way to Britain, said, "It was the worst weather I've experienced. I thought I was a good sailor, but I was seasick within a few hours."—Reuter.

British Businessmen In China

London, July 9.

Informed quarters here considered today that it was yet too early to expect action by the Chinese Communist authorities in relation to exit permits in response to the applications made indivdually by British businessmen in China.

This opinion was expressed following the official disclosure today that China had replied to the British note of May 19 announcing the decision of British trading interests in China to close down and withdraw their staffs.

It is understood here that so far no exit permits had been granted to the British businessmen.

The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr Anthony Nutting, said in the House of Commons today that out of 134 communications addressed to the Chinese Foreign Minister between January 1 and June 27 of this year, one had been answered in writing.

He added that 18 called for

(Contd. on back page col. 2)

Alleged British Traitor In The Witness Box

London, July 9.

William Marshall, British Foreign Office radio man charged with giving secrets to Russia, swore on oath at his trial here today that only friendship caused his meeting with a diplomat.

He denied knowledge of a scrap of paper, containing highly secret information, found in his wallet when he was arrested in a London park with the Russian. It could have been forged in his handwriting and planted on him, he said.

When Marshall, in the witness box, was shown the paper, the prosecutor warned "Do not read it aloud. Some of it is highly secret."

Strict precautions were taken that no secrets should leak out during the evidence, and the only clue to the kind of information Mr Marshall was in a position to give came when the prosecutor asked him if what he had been seen scribbling for the benefit of M. Pavel Kuznetsov, Soviet Second Secretary in London, was radio call signs or circuits.

Marshall denied this.

Marshall, who once worked as a radio operator in the British Embassy in Moscow, insisted that he had never given M. Kuznetsov information that would harm Britain.

When they talked for hours on end on park benches, they were discussing the Russian way of life and topics like Germany, Korea, Malaya "and all sorts of odd things."

The scribbles which watching detectives had seen him make for M. Kuznetsov were maps of Russia and the division of Germany. Papers he was seen to show the Russian were "summaries of items of news" culled from newspapers, he said.

Britain's Solicitor-General, Mr Manningham-Buller, opened the prosecution. He said: "It is clear this wireless operator was in prolonged communication with an agent of a foreign Power, showing him papers and telling him things."

Asked "Did you ever tell Kuznetsov anything likely to assist an enemy," Marshall replied: "So far as I know, the answer to that is No."

In his final speech the prosecutor asked the jury if they believed the "incredible account" that Marshall spent three hours on a seat in the park discussing Germany, Korea and cultural conditions in Moscow with the Soviet Embassy man.

He claimed the case was established "beyond all reasonable doubt."

Defence counsel, Mr Howard, said anyone who associated with a Russian nowadays was suspect. He claimed there was not a shred of proof that Marshall passed to Kuznetsov the information contained on the secret piece of paper.

The court adjourned until tomorrow.—Reuter.

"A Sordid & Disgraceful Story"

Maidstone, July 9.

Did June Rivers really think the man who got into her bed after a wedding reception was her husband?

Her husband's best friend, William Williams, 24, was charged here today with impersonating her husband.

The jury, which included four women, found him not guilty.

Mrs Rivers, 21, told the court that when she was half asleep a man got into her bed and was intimate with her. She assumed it was her husband till he got out of bed to make a cup of tea and her real husband came on the scene.

Mr Williams, a railwayman, told the court he went in the Rivers home to get a bicycle he had left there.

He said: "I went into Mrs Rivers' bedroom. It was dark, but when I got accustomed to the light I could see she was in bed lying on her back.

"I sat on the bed and I kissed her on the cheek. With that she turned round and put her arms round me." They were then intimate.

Defence counsel asked the jury "Can you believe that any woman would let a man have intercourse in bed with her and think it was her husband?"

The judge called it "a sordid and disgraceful story."—Reuter.

Unprecedented Situation

Teheran, July 9.

The Shah of Persia is reported to have pleaded for unity between the two houses of Parliament in an hour-long meeting with Senators today following the indecisive vote at this morning's private session of the Senate on Dr Mossadegh's candidature for the Premiership.

It was authoritatively learnt here that after the meeting, both the Shah and Senators had a long session with the Minister of Court, Husain Ala.

The Senate had earlier today reached an unprecedented situation in reconsidering Dr Mohammed Mossadegh's candidature for the Prime Ministership.

There were 36 Senators present. Dr Mossadegh got 14 votes, while his rival, General Zahedi, got one vote. Nineteen Senators returned blank papers, not indicating their preference. Two votes were invalid.—Reuter.

Successful End To Man-Hunt?

London, July 9.

The Police today charged two men in a court case which may mark a development in Britain's biggest man-hunt for years.

The men were remanded on £1,000 bail for two weeks, accused of receiving 4,000 £1 notes, the "property of some person unknown."

Formal evidence given by a Police Inspector disclosed no details, but observers noted that high Scotland Yard officials in court during the few minutes the men were in the dock included officers who combed London's underworld last month after six masked raiders coshed a mail-van crew and got away with mail bags containing more than £200,000 in notes.—Reuter.

FIGHT FOR DELEGATES' SUPPORT RAGES

Taft And Ike Share Texas Preferences

Chicago, July 9.

Senator Robert Taft won the Texas fight before the Republican Conventions Credentials Committee today, but General Dwight Eisenhower took 13 disputed Louisiana delegates and his presidential drive appeared to be gaining momentum.

The Taft forces, working to slow down the Eisenhower bandwagon, won out with a Credentials Committee vote of 27-24 to seat 22 Taft delegates from Texas and 16 for Eisenhower.

Just before the Texas vote, the General's bid for the Party's presidential nomination got three powerful boosts:

Taft surrendered to Eisenhower the Louisiana votes in a "harmony move" and the big California delegation pledged him the bulk of its strength in the "stolen delegates battle": simultaneously, Joseph Pew Jr., long a Pennsylvania political bigwig and Taft supporter, said flatly that Governor John Fine, who controls about 25 of his State's 70 delegates, had made up his mind to support Eisenhower.

Governor Fine promised an announcement of his intention tonight after the Credentials Committee reports to the convention. Mr Pew said: "Whether he (Fine) is supporting (Eisenhower) to stalemate the convention or because he thinks Ike can win, I don't know. But I do know he has made up his mind to support Ike."

Immediately after the Credentials Committee had completed action on the Southern delegate contests, the Ike forces announced that they would carry the Texas and Georgia disputes to the convention floor.

The Credentials Committee had voted to seat 17 Georgia delegates favourable to Taft.

"In the name of decency and fair play, I am confident that delegates to the convention will overwhelmingly vote to seat the legally-elected delegations from these two States," said Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Eisenhower's campaign manager.

ROUGH BATTLE

Eisenhower men admitted that the floor fight would be one of the roughest to split the Republican Party in 40 years and said they could not hope to get the support they received in ramming through the "fair play" amendment. They will benefit, however, from that amendment. Under it, no contested delegate can vote in his or any other contest until he is seated by the full convention.

The Georgia-Texas fight on the floor may be decisive in the Taft-Eisenhower fight for nomination. It was reported that the series of daylong developments was giving Eisenhower the edge.

Rank and file Taft backers talked of possible spectacular play to block Eisenhower and even suggested the possibility that the Ohio Senator place the name of General Douglas MacArthur in the nomination. But Taft leaders said firmly they were very much in the running and planned to stay there.

Developments before the Credentials Committee and by-play in the California and Pennsylvania delegations far overshadowed action on the convention floor itself.

LISTEN POLITELY

Delegates and visitors at the Convention Hall listened politely to three hours of oratory, but finally were brought shouting to their feet when Senator Joseph McCarthy went to the rostrum to name the Truman administration as the "betrayer" of the nation.

Senator McCarthy tore into "Communists in the government" to the cheering and stamping of delegates. He was forced to pause briefly several times as posters shaped like red herrings and labelled "Acheson", "Hiss" and "Lattimore" were paraded around the convention floor.

Here is a summary of the action taken by the Credentials Committee during three days of hearings:

Texas—voted 27-24 to seat 22 Taft and 16 Eisenhower delegates.

Georgia—decided by voice vote to seat 17 Taft delegates after voting 30-21 against seating the pro-Eisenhower group.

Kansas—voted unanimously to seat one Eisenhower delegate.

Mississippi — voted 48-2 to seat five Taft delegates.

Missouri—voted unanimously to seat one Eisenhower delegate.

Puerto Rico—voted 29-20 to seat three Taft delegates.

THE NEXT STAGE

The fight over contested delegates now goes to the convention floor itself. The vote on Texas concluded the Credentials Committee action.

In the Committee vote on Texas, delegates from many key States in the presidential race voted with the Eisenhower forces. They included California, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota and Pennsylvania.

The Credentials Committee chairman, Ross Rizley, of Oklahoma, who has voted consistently with the Taft forces, switched his vote on Texas and supported Eisenhower.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Eisenhower's campaign manager, issued a statement saying the Georgia and Texas decisions were "stains on the integrity" of the Party and must be erased. He said the contest would be brought to the floor for a decision.—United Press.

TRUMAN "WORRIED"

Washington, July 9.

President Truman told reporters today that he was "afraid" his "favourite candidate", Senator Robert Taft, would be defeated for the Republican presidential nomination.

The President denounced as a "damned lie" allusions at the Republican convention in Chicago by Senator Joseph McCarthy to the existence of a "Truman-Acheson-Lattimore" party.

He made the observations on the convention at the National Airport, where he greeted the Secretary of State Mr Acheson upon his return from a trip to Europe and South America. The President, who apparently has been following the Republican convention closely on television, chatted with friends at the airport for a few minutes before Mr Acheson's arrival.

"I am worried. It looks like my candidate is going to be beaten," he said.—United Press.

ENDORSES TAFT

Chicago, July 9.

Former President Herbert Hoover today publicly endorsed Senator Robert Taft for the Republican presidential nomination.

Mr Hoover, who has long been regarded as a Taft partisan, made the formal endorsement on a statement issued through Senator Taft's campaign headquarters.—United Press.

Family Quarrel Darkens City

Dieppe, France, July 9.

This port city was without electricity for two hours today.

A woman threw a radio at her husband during a family quarrel. The radio missed, went out of the window and hit a street light. A short circuit started a fire which disrupted the city's electricity.—United Press.

Not Denied Facilities

London, July 9.

Mr Oliver Lyttelton, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, said today that members of the Chinese cultural delegation which recently visited India at the invitation of the Indian Government were not denied access to their friends when they passed through Hongkong.

Mr John Rankin (Labour) had suggested in the House of Commons that they were.

Mr Lyttelton said, "The usual facilities were given to the delegation when it passed through Hongkong, both on the outward and return journeys. There was no time limit on the delegates' stay and they were not denied access to their friends in the Colony."—Reuter.

ROYAL VISIT TO H.K.

Duchess Of Kent Discusses Plans

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, July 9.

The Duchess of Kent, who is to visit Hongkong later this year, discussed plans for her trip with members of the Colony's delegation to this week's Commonwealth Health and Tuberculosis Conference in London.

The Duchess is President of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, which has arranged the conference.

She had asked to meet the delegates from Southeast Asia to get information about the work being done to prevent tuberculosis in the area she is to tour.

The Hongkong delegates to the conference are Miss M. L. Everett, Principal Matron of the Department of Health and Medical Services, Dr G. B. Smart, pathologist of the Department, Miss D. Stratton, a nursing sister, and Miss W. A. Woodfine, a nursing sister.

A member of the Duchess' household said today that details of her tour will be released very shortly.

Film Studio Fire

Burbank, Calif., July 9.

A fire broke out today at the Warner Brothers studio, scene of a major fire two months ago that for a time threatened to destroy the huge movie studio lot.—United Press.

Mark Clark Raises Objections

Not In Favour Of A Political Adviser

Washington, July 9.

General Mark Clark, Supreme United Nations Commander in Korea, has objected to the British proposal to appoint a diplomatic-political adviser to his staff to weigh strategic moves in Korea, it was revealed today.

The British proposal and General Clark's views on it are under close scrutiny by the State and Defence Departments, informed sources said.

These sources refused to hazard a guess on the outcome of the issue on the grounds that both sides appeared to have made some "good points."

The British proposal is understood to have been made by Britain's Minister of State, Mr Selwyn Lloyd when he visited Washington, Korea and Tokyo last month.

Mr Lloyd suggested, it is said, that there be attached to General Clark's headquarters a diplomatic-political adviser with a small supporting staff on which the British representative would presumably serve.

MAY BE HANDICAP

General Clark's attitude was that a proposal of this kind might handicap military operations requiring prompt decisions of a strategic nature, including the element of surprise for the enemy.

General Clark at present has close liaison with the Ambassador to Japan, Mr Robert Murphy, on Japanese political matters, and with the Ambassador to Korea, Mr John Muccio, on Korean affairs.

There are some suggestions that this liaison with Mr Muccio might be tightened to meet British interest in greater political co-ordination on the Korean war and related matters.

Official sources said they doubted that an early decision would be made by the United States Government on the British proposal.

They said it would have to be fully considered by the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, when he returns to his desk from his trip to Europe and Latin America.—United Press.

Making Recovery

Singapore, June 9.

Army Headquarters in Malaya announced today that Lieutenant J. G. Tedford, of the First Cameroons, is recovering in a military hospital from moderate gunshot wounds on both legs sustained in a terrorist ambush of his car on a road in Johore early on Monday.—Reuter.

Anti-Ridgway Outburst In London

London, July 9.

Police reinforcements were rushed to the American Embassy in Grosvenor Square tonight after about 20 people carrying banners with the words "Scram Ridgway" and "Go Home" formed up in a procession at the entrance to the Square.

They marched to the Embassy and forced their way to the front door before being stopped by the Police.

The demonstrators were later dispersed after some of them had scrawled slogans on the pavement and walls.

Several men were detained.—Reuter.

Return To Private Enterprise

ROAD HAULAGE MEASURE

London, July 9.

The Conservative Government today published a Parliamentary Bill for the return to private enterprise of the nation's road haulage industry seized under the nationalisation policy of the Attlee Labour Government in 1947.

About 40,000 lorries which have been operating for the State are to be sold back to road hauliers.

In return, the hauliers will be called upon to pay a levy estimated at £4 million a year to compensate the State-owned railways for loss of trade expected to result from the fierce competition between the road operators and the railways.

The railways themselves are also to be given more freedom. The Central Railway Executive, which now controls the whole of Britain's network of railways, is to be abolished and regional area managements with considerable freedom of action are to be reinstated.

An unexpected provision in the bill prevents the British Transport Commission, the central body controlling the whole of the State-owned transport system, from forming a monopoly of passenger road services.

It lays down that the Commission shall not in future acquire road passenger undertakings or, without the consent of the Minister of Transport, a controlling interest through shareholding in road passenger companies.

The Commission may also be directed by the Minister to relinquish control of any bus companies, which it now enjoys through a majority shareholding.—Reuter.

Financial Assistance To Malta

London, July 9.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, was questioned in the House of Commons today about financial aid to Malta.

Mr Thomas Reid (Labour) asked what further financial help the Government of Malta was asking from Britain in addition to the £25,000,000 already given or promised.

He also asked to what extent the request is for a loan for development purposes and to what extent for a recurrent annual grant to meet the needs of the increasing population of Malta.

Mr Lyttelton replied, "We are still discussing these matters with the Maltese Ministers.

"I therefore should not like to add to the reply given on June 11 to a similar question by Squadron Leader Hollis (Conservative)."—Reuter.

Cautious Optimism Over Prospects Of Success In Secret Truce Talks

Panmunjom, July 10.

Armistice negotiations, midway between the Korean battlelines, entered the second year today within hearing of Communist and United Nations guns.

On-the-spot optimism about an early peace is lower today than a year ago, when United Nations and North Korean and Chinese delegations met at the ancient city of Kaesong.

The year had many times seen high optimism crushed by delays which the United Nations side had charged were due to Communist insincerity and desire to use the talks only as a "breathing space" to regroup their shattered armies.

The United Nations side is holding out for the principle of voluntary repatriation of prisoners, claiming it will never force Communist prisoners to return to their side at bayonet point.

Negotiations are in secret, and officers at the Munsan base armistice camp, 20 miles northeast of Seoul, said they were only "cautiously optimistic" that the secret talks could solve the prisoner of war deadlock.

First indications that the Communists were interested in peace talks came on June 24 last year, when the Russian representative at the United Nations, M. Jacob Malik, advocated a cease-fire.

In an interchange of radio messages, the United Nations Commander, General Matthew Ridgway, and North Korean and Chinese commanders, General Kim Il Sung and General Pang Teh-huai, arranged to meet at Kaesong.

First contact was by liaison officers on July 8 to arrange a site for talks within Kaesong. By July 26, delegates had agreed on an agenda.

THE AGENDA

It was:

1. That the agenda agreed on be adopted.
2. Fixing of a military demarcation line.
3. Concrete arrangements for realisation of a cease-fire, including inspection of an armistice to see that its terms are being carried out.
4. Arrangements relating to exchange of prisoners of war.
5. Recommendations to the governments of the countries concerned.

Then incidents began to occur. The United Nations accused the Communists of breaches of neutrality of the Kaesong neutral zone by the presence of armed Chinese troops. The Communists accused the United Nations of allowing its planes to bomb and strafe in the neutral zone.

The talks were recessed without anything concrete having been achieved.

DEMARCATION LINE

After frequent alleged incidents, General Ridgway proposed, and the Communists accepted, that the talks be resumed at Panmunjom, considered less prone to such incidents.

After daily wrangling on a demarcation line for the cease-fire, on November 27 the United Nations Command announced an agreement.

The line was to be the present line of battle contact and it would be accepted if an armistice was reached within 30 days.

Hopes for peace by the New Year soared, but 1952 found the negotiators sorting through lists of prisoners, having temporarily abandoned demarcation line discussions.

First lists of prisoners were exchanged on December 18 and were broadcast to a waiting Western world.

The first lists carried more than 3,000 American names, more than 900 United Kingdom, 7,000 South Korean and others from Australia, South Africa, Canada, France, the Philippines, Greece, the Netherlands and Turkey.

PACKAGE DEAL

The United Nations Command told the Communists many names had been left out of their lists of Allied prisoners held by them.

At the beginning of the year the United Nations Command offered the Communists a package deal on hotly-debated item three—arrangements for supervising a cease-fire.

The United Nations would agree to limit troop rotation, it wanted inspection teams from neutral nations to go behind each side's lines, it gave up demands for United Nations aerial observation of North Korea to see that airfields were not being built, and it demanded that only airfield construction be rehabilitation of existing fields for civilian use.

By April, after days of bitter debate and invective, the United Nations stand was pruned down. It was prepared to forego the ban on airfield rehabilitation and construction if the Communists accepted the principle of voluntary repatriation.

ONE GOOD THING

The United Nations also wanted the Communists to drop Russia from those nations they wanted as armistice inspectors. The United Nations wanted an exchange of 70,000 United Nations prisoners for approximately 120,000 Communist prisoners they held. The United Nations claimed that another 100,000 Koreans and Chinese had demanded that they be not repatriated.

The Communists agreed to drop the nomination of Russia if the United Nations would drop its objection to military airfield construction. Since then Panmunjom reports have been virtually "no progress."

Negotiators under Major-General William Harrison journey almost daily to Panmunjom either by helicopter or sedan car. Sometimes the United Nations Command refuse to attend talks, charging that the Communists want to use them only as a propaganda platform.

South Korean Government opinion, violently opposed to any talks with the Communists, was summed up by a supporter of President Syngman Rhee. He said: "The only good thing coming out of the talks is that farmers in nearby areas have been able to plant rice unmolested."—Reuter.

Jobs Going In South Africa

Capetown, July 9.

Jobs are waiting in Africa for thousands of people and, according to a Government official today, any South African out of work is a "can't or won't work."

In the civil service 1,000 male matriculated clerks and about 1,200 women with a lower educational standard are needed.

Industry is crying out for trained hands in dozens of different trades. Police search continuously for young men to fill 1,750 vacancies and in the Post Office the shortfall in full-time workers is now 5,700.

Where Bagpipes Came From?

Rome, July 9.

Professor Ugo Gualazzini, director of the Cremona library, claims he has discovered that the bagpipes were imported into Scotland 500 years ago from Cremona, hometown of the world's famous Stradivarius violins.

"After long researches in our archives," he said, "we were able to ascertain, not only that a bagpipe band existed in Cremona 500 years ago, but also that a certain Baxianus del Bruno had moved from Cremona to Glasgow in 1515".

ANOTHER ATLANTIC RUN FIRST

Southampton, July 9.

General John Franklin, President of the United States Lines, said today that his Company would give the record-breaking United States another Atlantic run before deciding whether to claim the Blue Riband Trophy.

He made his statement after a meeting with the Duke of Sutherland, Chairman of the Trophy Committee, and Commodore Harry Manning of the liner.

General Franklin said that whether the United States would claim the Trophy depended on her first West-East performance.

Commodore Manning said that it was only right that the Trophy should cross the Atlantic "to where it now belongs" and he was keeping his fingers crossed in the hope that he would be able to take it home.

The Blue Riband Trophy was last won by the Cunard White Star liner Queen Mary, but was never claimed.

It is at present in a jeweller's window at Hanley, Staffordshire, where it was made.—Reuter.

BBC EXPERT RESIGNS

London, July 9.

Mr Ian C. Messiter, B.B.C. expert on "party game" programmes, is reported to have resigned from the Corporation.

He is going to South Africa to explore the entertainment world there, particularly in regard to films.

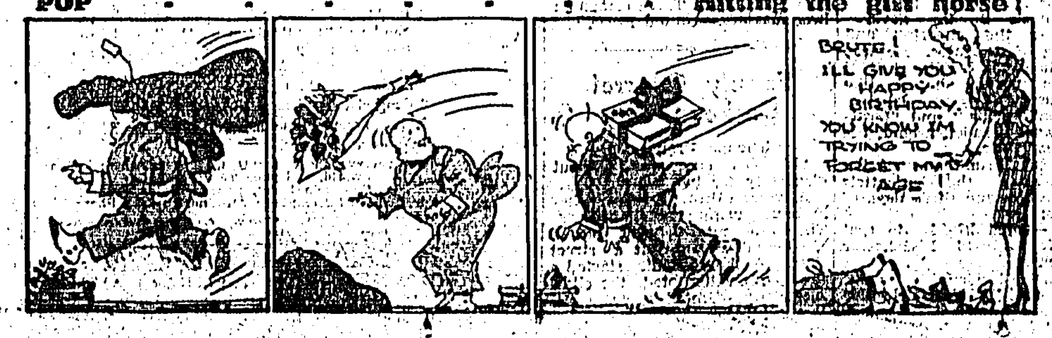
Mr Messiter, 32, joined the B.B.C. in 1942 after leaving the army. He revised and produced the "One Minute, Please" and "False Evidence" programmes.—Reuter.

To Be Released

Havana, July 9.

A Cuban court has ordered the release of Professor Rafael Garcia Barrenas of Havana University and four others pending further investigation of a charge that they were plotting to assassinate President Fulgencio Batista.—Reuter.

POP . . . . . Hitting the girls horse!



Debate On Bonn Conventions Begins In W. German Lower House

Bonn, July 9.

The West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, told the Lower House today that their vote on the Bonn Conventions and the European Army Treaty could change the disastrous course of modern German history.

In a speech lasting 100 minutes, he said the Bundestag (Lower House) had a chance to enter a 50-year alliance with Western countries, firmly backed by Britain and the United States, which should put an end to the diplomatic vacillations with their recurring disasters, which had cursed Germany since the end of the last century.

The debate, which was broadcast over all German radio networks, is to end without a vote tomorrow evening when the treaties will be sent into committee until the end of September.

A Christian Democrat, Eugene Gerstenmeier declared that the future of Germany could only rest on the Bonn and Paris treaties, not on a timeless attempt at reverting to the German big power policy.

Opening the debate, he added, "The time of national armies is now a thing of the past."

Professor Carl Schmidt, Social Democrat Deputy Speaker of the Bundestag, advocated a Germany linked with the West but not militarily.

She should be granted real independence and allowed to hold the East in check, he went on.

After emphasising that a united Europe could not be founded at the expense of German unification, Prof. Schmidt said that under the Potsdam Agreements, the American and British Governments had pledged themselves to uphold the Potsdam proposals when the German peace Treaty was worked out.

NOT DENOUNCED

Up to now, he went on, the Allied partners had not denounced this pledge towards the Russians.

The projected treaties reserved the American rights in Germany without specific United States commitments as a counterpart.

The treaties entailed German obligations which directly affected Germany's existence, Prof. Schmidt stated.

They were tantamount to a military alliance which provided for the setting up of a group of States while causing another group to stiffen its attitude and this, he warned, had always led to war.

He stressed the need for leaving the Russians a chance of an agreement as German unity could only be achieved if they agreed to the holding of free elections.

LIBERAL VIEWS

Prof. Schmidt concluded: "We do not want a four-power conference to be called with the only purpose of showing that discussion with Russia is useless."

Speaking for the Liberal Democrat Party, Herr Herman Schaeffer said that all members of the European community surrendered some of their sovereignty in the interest of collective security and that this step was easier for Germany than for any other partner to take.

On behalf of the German Party, Hans von Merkatz held the view that a "chain of disappointments" marked Franco-German relations.

However, he stressed that Germany's rapprochement with France and the Anglo-Saxons was an unavoidable necessity for the establishment of peaceful relationships in the West and the world over. — Reuter and France-Presse.

BERLIN CONFERENCE

Berlin, July 9.

Thousands of Communists from East and West Germany and Europe attended in East Berlin today the opening of the second conference of East Germany's Socialist Unity Party, the SED, by the East German President, Dr Wilhelm Pieck.

The East German Deputy Premier, Dr Walter Ulbricht, said in a speech lasting several hours that new measures would be taken to defend East Germany's borders with West Germany and West Berlin.

West Germany's convention with the Western Allies had made it necessary for East Germany to extend her "peace policy" by creating "national defence forces".

Dr Ulbricht said that the creation of a united Germany should start from the principle that no separate treaties signed by either East or West Germany with other States should impose the slightest obligation on an all-German government.

The basis of the SED'S foreign policy was the "fight for maintaining peace, for a peace treaty with Germany and for German unity on a democratic basis," he said.

The conference elected to its "Honorary Presidium" Marshal Stalin, Mao Tse-tung, Maurice Thorez, General-Secretary of the French Communist Party, Dolores Barurri, General-Secretary of the Spanish Exile Communist Party, Harry Pollitt, General-Secretary of the British Communist Party, and Eugene Dennis, General-Secretary of the United States Communist Party. —Reuter.

It's Never Too Late To Learn

London, July 9.

Mr James Holliday, 55-year-old Superintendent Registrar at Caxton Hall Register Office, Westminster, will marry 20 couples on Saturday before he himself gets married to Miss Blanche Smith, aged 51.

Among the 20 brides is Miss Frances Laing, granddaughter of the late comedian, Fred Kitchen, who was discovered by Fred Karno, and once took a youngster named Charlie Chaplin under his wing.

Mr Kitchen died last year.—Reuter.

ANOTHER PROTEST TO DANES?

Copenhagen, July 9.

A second United States protest against the construction of another 13,000-ton tanker in Danish shipyards for Soviet Russia is on its way, reliable sources said today.

The first tanker, the Aspheron, was delivered to Russia two days ago.

The Danish Government ignored the first American protest on grounds that the Russian order was purely a commercial matter arranged long before NATO was created.

But political circles point out that the Government this time may not argue that the protest came too late as the vessel will not be completed until the autumn of 1953.

Well-informed Danish circles expressed satisfaction that the United States had decided to continue military and economic aid to Denmark despite the Danish decision that the Aspheron, built under a contract concluded in 1949, should be delivered to Russia.

The Danish Foreign Office had heard nothing of any American protest against the building of a second 13,000-ton tanker for Russia under the same contract.—Reuter.

First Cool Weather Of Summer In America

Chicago, July 9.

Cool breezes dissolved the July hot wave across most of the country today but scattered regions still sweltered under the touch of hot winds and a scorching sun.

The cold front was accompanied by some thunder-squalls and air pushed eastward across the Appalachians, the United States Weather Bureau said.

A mass of cool air had already swirled down from the Great Lakes into the Mississippi Valley and marched across the southern plains into Texas. For some areas it was the first cool spell of the summer.

The South-West, which has suffered in a record-breaking drought, got its first relief in more than a month when temperatures dropped and rain pelted the area.

The mercury skidded to 57 degrees at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma—a July 8 record low. And the 63 reading at Dallas, Texas, also broke the July 8 record.

LOGGING STOPPED

Rainfall in Oklahoma, which is badly parched by the prolonged drought, ranged from a bare wetting to a soaking of 2.74 inches at Marlow.

The Pacific South-West is parched in a dry heat wave that has crippled the logging industry.

Medford, Oregon, reported a high yesterday of 104 and Portland recorded 101. The mercury is expected to hover between 95 and 105 degrees in Oregon today, and Washington State was warned to expect temperatures up to 100.

All logging in Western Oregon, except for a small area along the coast, has been halted because of the danger of forest fires.—United Press.

NATO NAVY NOW A FACT

Paris, July 9.

Admiral Sir Arthur Power, Commander-in-Chief of NATO forces in the Channel area, declared today that a NATO Navy was no longer a dream but a practical proposition.

Addressing a news conference after making a report to the NATO Council at its weekly meeting today, Admiral Power said he believed that no new threat had arisen calling for more than old-fashioned methods using new devices.—Reuter.

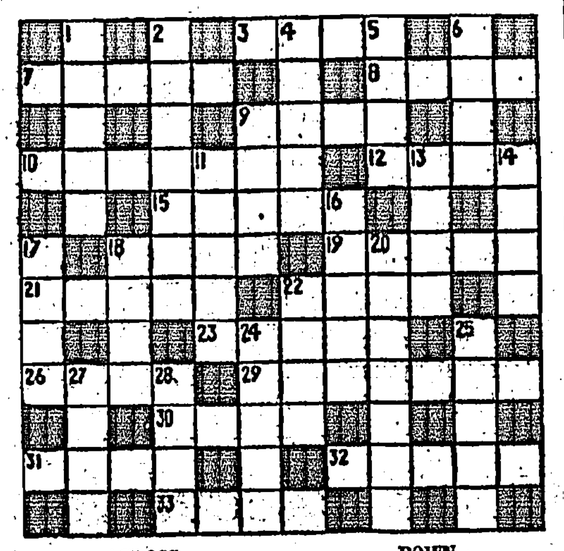
Selwyn Lloyd On Korea

London, July 9.

Mr Selwyn Lloyd, Minister of State, said in the House of Commons tonight that he thought the amendments to the South Korean Constitution passed by the National Assembly on July 4 were a fair compromise.

But, he said, Britain would like to see them followed by the removal of martial law and the holding of appeals before a civil court.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

3 Knob (4).
7 Degree of progress (5).
8 Part of the eye (4).
9 Small mouthfuls of liquid (4).
10 Ape (7).
12 Scorch (4).
15 Humble (5).
18 Mix (4).
19 Speak (5).
21 Was ill (5).
22 Assert (4).
23 Went astray (5).
26 Take in sail (4).
29 Part of a 'plane wing (7).
30 Loan (4).
31 Splendid (4).
32 Urge forward (5).
33 Profound (4).

DOWN

1 Remnant of tree-trunk (5).
2 Worry (7).
4 Essays (5).
5 Flat plate (4).
6 Glass substitute (4).
9 Leading player (4).
11 Dwell (5).
13 Listen to (4).
14 Regretted (4).
16 Poor dwelling (5).
17 Retreat (4).
18 Wild plum (4).
20 Ransoms (7).
22 Parched (4).
24 Wander about (5).
25 Might (5).
27 Radiate (4).
28 Run off (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Stolid, 7 Erin, 9 Split, 10 Melee, 11 Inns, 13 Importance, 15 Awed, 16 Gasp, 19 Competence, 22 Eras, 24 Orion, 26 Umber, 28 Open, 27 Entree. Down: 2 Tulip, 3 Later, 4 Demean, 5 Delicate, 6 Lien, 8 Renew, 12 Sedge, 13 Ingle, 14 Opposing, 17 Score, 18 Sponge, 20 Trust, 21 Noble, 23 Boyo.

Post Office Objects To Helicopter

Bristol, July 9.

A Bristol Aeroplane Co. five-seater helicopter made a sales tour to six European capitals recently carrying messages of greeting and goodwill from Ald. R. F. Lyne, then Lord Mayor of Bristol, to civic heads of each city.

Now the General Post Office has told the company that the flight "constituted a breach of the Postmaster-General's monopoly for the conveyance of mail." Mr W. R. D. Perkins, Conservative MP, for Stroud and Thornbury, will raise the matter in the House of Commons.

He will ask Mr Gammans, Assistant Postmaster General, why the General Post Office took such action and "if he will take no further steps to interfere with such enterprises in view of their publicity value."

The letter of complaint came from the G.P.O. Regional headquarters here, and was written on instructions from London. It enclosed a copy of the "relative regulations," which stated that a person not authorised to deliver mail was liable on summary conviction to a fine of £5 for each letter sent.

An official of Bristol Aeroplane Co. said: "We have replied to the Post Office saying we consider their complaint fantastic."

OPIUM DEN MENACE IN SINGAPORE

Singapore, July 9.

There are about 2,000 opium smoking saloons in Singapore and it would take about 100 raids a day to put them out of existence, the Acting Comptroller of Customs, J. A. Parks, stated.

"Since the war we have for long periods made an average of five or more raids a day. These have proved completely ineffective and made no impression on the situation," he said.

Mr Parks said customs men generally spend a whole morning on a raid, what with statements from persons present, ferreting out the chief tenant, holding identification parades and so on.

It was beyond the capacity of the Customs Department to carry out 100 raids a day on opium dens, he said.

Opium smoking was made illegal after the reoccupation of Singapore. But opium, believed to come from Thailand, is smuggled into the port and consumed in dens hidden all over Chinatown. — Associated Press.

Helicopters To Fly The Atlantic

Washington, July 9.

Sikorsky helicopters of the American Military Air Transport Service will take off for Europe next week from Westover Air Force base, Massachusetts, on the first trans-Atlantic flight ever attempted in this type of aircraft, the Air Force announced today.

Long-range fuel tanks have been installed in the helicopters.

They will cross by way of Labrador, Greenland, Iceland and England to Wiesbaden, Germany, where they are being delivered to the North Air Rescue Squadron.

Their flying time is expected to be about 40 hours.—Reuter.

Breach Of Human Rights Provisions

London, July 9.

A British report on a mass movement of several hundred families from "strategic areas" in Hungary last month will shortly be placed before the United Nations, the Foreign Under-Secretary, Mr Anthony Nutting, told the House of Commons today.

Answering questions, he said that these deportations constituted a breach of the human rights clauses of the Hungarian peace treaty.

Between May 21 and July 20, 1951, at least 24,000 people had been deported from Budapest, he said.

Mr Nutting said also that he was aware that the strength of the Hungarian Army had been greatly increased.

Professor Sir Douglas Savery (Conservative) said that the strength of the Hungarian army had been increased from four to 20 divisions since 1949 which greatly exceeded the limits prescribed in the peace treaty.

Mr Nutting said, "So far the Soviet Government has declined to associate itself with any protest by this Government."—Reuter.

NEW TREATY WITH SULTAN

London, July 9.

Mr Fenner Brockway (Labour) asked in the House of Commons today what were the provisions of the proposed treaty between the Sultan of Lahej and the Aden Government.

He also wanted to know when and with whom it was negotiated.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, replied, "This matter is still at the stage of discussions between the Governor of Aden and the newly elected Sultan of Lahej who has expressed a wish for the conclusion of a new treaty with the British Government."—Reuter.

SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE

Admission Of New Member States

United Nations, July 9.

Formal debate began in the Security Council today on the Russian proposal for the blanket admission to the United Nations of five Soviet satellites and nine Western-sponsored nations.

The debate opened after Russia's Jacob Malik had used the veto to kill the American proposal in the Security Council that the Council should find without foundation Russia's charges of the use by United States forces in Korea of germ warfare.

M. Malik was the first speaker.

"It is well known," M. Malik began, "that the discussion of the Security Council should bear at present on the applications of these countries — Albania, Mongolia, Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, Finland, Italy, Portugal, Ireland, Jordan, Austria, Ceylon, Nepal and Libya.

"Many of these countries submitted applications several years ago, five or six years ago to be precise...These applications have been considered repeatedly by the Security Council and competent organs of the United Nations but the question of admission has not yet been settled.

"The Soviet Union has repeatedly drawn the Security Council's attention to the fact that the admission of these countries must be considered as a whole by the Security Council, and to solve the issue the Security Council should take an approach which would give an opportunity to consider the question as a whole without discrimination against some States and without special privilege being granted to others."—United Press.

British Hopes For Home Rule In The Sudan

London, July 9.

Mr Anthony Nutting, the Foreign Under-Secretary, said today that the British Government hoped that a self-governing constitution would be in effect in the Sudan by the end of this year.

He was replying to a question in the House of Commons.

Mr Nutting said, "The present position of constitutional development in the Sudan is that the Governor-General has submitted a draft self-government statute to the British Government and to the Royal Egyptian Government.

"This statute is now being examined by the British Government.

"Under the provisions of the statute, elections for the Sudanese Parliament will take place when the statute comes into force."—Reuter.

Commons Queries On British Funds Tied Up In Egypt

London, July 9.

Colonel Bromley-Davenport (Conservative) asked in the House of Commons today for representations to be made to the Egyptian Government to expedite the transfer of money from Egypt to Britain standing to the credit of British subjects who had lost their employment there.

Mr Anthony Nutting, Foreign Under-Secretary, replied, "The Charge d'Affaires in Alexandria has already been instructed to give any help that may be needed to speed the consent of the Egyptian Government to these transfers. He has during the last few days made further representations to the new Prime Minister on this matter."

Mr Bromley-Davenport then asked whether in cases where Egyptian tax requirements had been satisfied he could say how long he expected it would take for the Egyptians "to allow this money, which has been accumulated over the years by hard work and thrift by these unfortunate people to be transferred to this country."

Mr Nutting said that the Government had made continuous representations to the Egyptian Government to expedite settlement.

Mr Richard Stokes (Labour) asked, "Is the Under-Secretary aware that these people have really been very badly treated and is it not possible for his Department to do something for them pending a settlement?"

Mr Nutting said that the Government had offered help in any case where action before the court might be required.

"If any application were made to the Government for financial assistance, it would certainly be considered," he added.

CANAL ISSUE

Mr Fitzroy Maclean (Conservative) asked if the Egyptian Government is allowing British tankers carrying oil for Haifa to pass through the Suez Canal.

Mr Nutting declared that this was not the only problem in Britain's relations with Egypt.

He said, "I would ask the House not to press for immediate action in this particular case. We shall do our best to ensure that international law and British interests are upheld."

Mr Barnett Janner (Labour) protested, "This matter has been before the House far too long. It is a very serious question and the Government should press for a settlement."

Mr Nutting replied that the Security Council had asked Egypt to honour the 1888 Convention but so far no action had been taken.—Reuter.

THE REPUBLICANS ARE FIGHTING IT OUT IN CHICAGO RIGHT NOW—

And now for the Democrats

★

By RONALD CAMPBELL

New York.

WHITE House visitors say Harry Truman has never looked better. Sun-tanned, crisp and jaunty, the President is clearly ready for the fray.

Convinced that chances for world peace are greater than they were when he last fought for election, confident that his record will stand the test of history, fortified by a family life that has taken on a new, less strained tone since he decided not to run again, Harry Truman now devotes most of his working days to beating the "dinosaur" Republicans next November.

Even the vexing steel dispute is not to be allowed to stand in the way of another "give-em-hell" campaign. That will be handled by Truman's capable assistant John Steelman.

Assortment

The President's first move will be the selection and nomination of a Democratic candidate he can campaign for. Unlike the Republican convention, which is a tight contest between two men, the Democratic convention will pass judgment upon a wide assortment of little known men at the behest of one man.

Truman will control more than 700 votes at the Democratic Convention (on July 21), more than enough to nominate his choice. Senator Estes Kefauver, popular winner of a dozen primary elections, will not have more than 250 — less than half the number required to win without Truman's approval.

Kefauver has been at the White House to negotiate a Truman alliance. Truman, who doesn't like Kefauver, told him he was neutral. It was the truth; Truman's choice will depend on the Republican decision.

Until then, Truman will wait and see.

If the Republicans nominate Senator Taft, an arch-conservative on domestic issues like labour-management disputes, and author of the Taft-Hartley Act millions of unionists call "the slave law," Truman will choose the strongest possible liberal.

Picking Holes

Governor Adlai Stevenson, the conspicuously successful — and liberal — governor of Illinois seems like the man. If Stevenson maintains his refusal to run, Truman will probably select Mutual Security Administrator Averell Harriman, a liberal in spite of his 40,000,000-dollar fortune.

Truman believes that either man, and particularly Stevenson, will be able to pick holes in Taft's stand on inter-racial relations, on foreign policy as well as on labour-management; will be able to carry the farmers' vote, and could not be accused of corruption.

If the Republicans nominate General Eisenhower, Truman concedes it will be difficult for the Democrats to win. In that case, he will have to back the most popular Democratic contender, namely Senator Kefauver. Kefauver's "grass roots," hand-shaking approach, his mastery of the screen, his fame as the head of the recent TV war on organised corruption and crime, add up to the best opposition the Democrats could provide against Eisenhower.

Weakness

Kefauver's reluctance to approve a law which would mean more and better jobs for negroes, and his generally conservative attitude toward domestic problems, will serve him well in the South and among independent voters — where Eisenhower, if nominated, will count on vital support to win.

His weakness as a candidate, in terms of U.S. electioneering, is his advocacy of an Atlantic Union - type internationalism. This would be easy for Taft to campaign against; but Eisenhower, leader of two international armies in his lifetime, could not attack effectually on this front.

Truman thinks a campaign against Eisenhower would be so close that the result could hang on a careless phrase, a half thought out statement. As such, a skilled campaigner like Kefauver stands a good chance against Eisenhower, who is in many ways a political innocent.

For example, Truman tells the story of Eisenhower's belief that birth control can solve the problems of Asia and Africa.

"That could cost him the state of Massachusetts (where there is a large Catholic vote) if it comes out in the election," said the campaign-wise President, in effect.

Will Harry Truman select himself? The odds are greatly against it, largely because "The Madam," Mrs Bess Truman is against it. Only if General MacArthur is nominated as a compromise Republican candidate is there any real chance that Truman will run again. He might then decide he has to run—to defend his dismissal of the Pacific commander. But here again, Kefauver, who backed the dismissal, seems like the man. His humility is regarded in Washington as a prime election-winning asset against a candidate like MacArthur.

Lastly, the Democratic Convention differs from the Republican in the importance of the Vice-Presidential nomination. It does not matter who is on the ticket with Taft or Eisenhower; they are poles apart, and can only be supported by orthodox members of their own camps.

If the Democrats select Georgia's conservative Senator Richard Russell, one of the best men in the Senate and the South, there will be an underlying appeal to the South in the Democratic campaign, even if a northern liberal is nominated for President; and if Senator Brien McMahon, a left-wing liberal, is nominated behind a conservative like Kefauver, the underlying appeal will be directed the other way.

Either way, this could be a strong ticket, which might yet win.

The New Drill

"Pardon me, Sergeant, but sandbag filling is a POLITICAL decision and should be referred to Washington . . ."

London Express Service

Thunder For Her Wedding

Lisbon, June 30.

A NEW silver Jaguar raced along the Lisbon-Estoril road while thunder crashed. In it sat a peaches-and-cream-complexioned girl and a tall, olive-skinned man—both gypsies. Portugal's—and possibly Europe's—most remarkable gypsy wedding had just ended after 48 hours of uninterrupted festivities, and the bride and groom were just starting their honeymoon.

After receiving a blessing from Paul The Bullfighter, "King" of the local gypsies, 15-year-old Tulia de Sa, clothed in a bottle-green velvet dress from beneath which peeped small dancing shoes of the same material and colour, her raven black hair tied in a knot with blue flowers, and with white lilies on her right shoulder and over each ear, walked to the waiting car—a present from her father—leaning heavily on her groom's arm.

• •

Both had been dancing, singing, eating and drinking since midnight on Friday. She could scarcely walk and her black eyes were heavy with fatigue.

Her husband, 19-year-old Jose Prudencio, tall, dark and elegant in a black suit, was hoarse with singing.

According to gypsy tradition, when rich gypsies marry the bride and groom must not leave until the last of their guests have gone home. Tulia and Jose had invited 300 guests—all gypsies from Portugal and Spain.

As, in brilliant sunshine, their car rolled down the drive of the estate where the fiesta had been held, a clap of thunder was heard.

"Daughter," cried Tulia's parents—rich livestock breeders—"wait awhile. You know, if there is a storm when newly-weds leave for their honeymoon, their first-born may be a king."

So the weary couple waited. A storm coming up from behind the Sintra Mountains broke over their heads.

This wedding was unusual because Tulia and Jose, who have been taught to like civilisation, chose to get married before a judge. Gypsies do not believe in any other rites than their own mysterious ceremonies.

• •

Clad in a long white satin dress which covered her feet, the blushing Tulia curtsied first to the judge and then to Jose. When the formalities were over, she curtsied once more to her husband, and then kissed his hand.

The witnesses were "Turtle," "Parrot," "Cock" and "Canary"—all gypsy friends of the groom.

The newlyweds' parents bought an electric plant to illuminate the gardens of the gypsy-owned estate of "The Duke" — so-called because it once belonged to the Duke of Ajuda, and spent over £10,000 on the wedding.

The 300 guests ate 100 sheep, 500 lb. of roasted almonds, 500 lb. of honied figs and wine-soaked dates, 2,000 loaves and 500 lb. of butter, and drank 600 bottles of beer and 100 barrels of red wine.

Dancing and singing were directed by Paul the Bullfighter, ably assisted by his 12-year-old daughter, dancer Princess Aloma.—London Express Service.

'I have seen fear growing like this elsewhere ...but this time near-bankruptcy is the spur'

ISRAEL IN TORMENT

Tel-Aviv.

TODAY, as for the past fortnight, a line of patient Israelis has been filing past a stack of food crates, empty gin bottles, and sugar sacks which grace the entrance to her Britannic Majesty's Legation in austerity-packed Tel-Aviv.

Do they come to buy groceries from Britain's NAAFI-fed diplomats? No. These anxious men and women come to register as Britons.

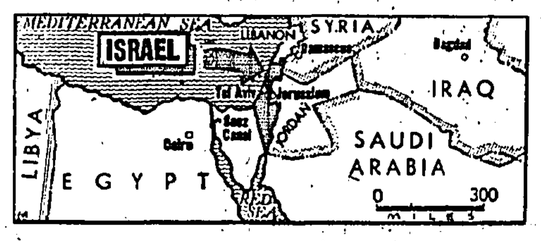
They queue for hours to make sure they are still entitled to British passports granted when they fled from Hitler.

Similar queues besiege American, French, and other consulates.

Now, believe me, this rush for reinsurance by passport is a significant gesture from people who have come here to find a national home with their own race.

It is an open expression of a fear I have found lurking in almost every conversation I have had with Israelis on this visit.

This is the fear that they are caught up in a slow, strangulating process of economic bankruptcy. From it, say pessimists, not even the shameful millions from the loathed and abominated Germans are going to save them.



Sefton Delmer

BEGINS TODAY A FULL-SCALE SURVEY OF THE ANXIETIES FACING THE YOUNG STATE OF ISRAEL. IT IS A NEWS STORY THAT MAY BE CONSIDERED CALMLY FROM AFAR TODAY . . . BUT ITS IMPORTANCE IS IN THE DARK POSSIBILITIES IT HOLDS FOR STABILITY AND PEACE OF THE WHOLE MIDDLE EAST

PARADOX

THEY foresee that tens, perhaps hundreds, of thousands of Jews, scarcely reunited with their traditional homeland to which they have directed their prayers during 2,000 years, may have to abandon it again in a new exile. Those who remain in the country will have to accept a standard of living much lower than that of today.

(And this is drastically debased in comparison with that of 1945 and even 1950.)

The fact is that already, today, disappointment in the economic situation of the country is responsible for the entirely new phenomenon in this country's postwar history: more Jews are now leaving the country week by week than are coming in to settle.

Many more would go if the Israel authorities did not stop them—by refusing exit visas and export licences for their property.

The paradox is that outwardly and superficially Tel-Aviv and Jerusalem and all the rest of the country I have been over look to be booming. Cafes and restaurants are crowded. Long, elegant motor cars glide down Tel-Aviv boulevards allowing a peep at the young women dressed—in the latest—Paris elegance.

Whole new suburbs of residential flats have been added to Tel-Aviv since I was here last year. When I drove out into the Northern Negeb Steppe this time, I passed endless new villages and settlements. New immigrants were busy by the roadside planting avenues of shady eucalyptus trees.

ENERGY

YES, the energy and imagination the Israelis are putting in to making Negeb productive is as impressive as anything I have seen in go-ahead Southern Rhodesia.

But look under the surface. Everywhere, even in the busy desert, portents of grim danger at once manifest themselves.

A pipe factory was working only one shift a day because of lack of steel plates. Israel just hasn't the foreign currency to buy them. When the factory runs out of its present supplies it will have to close down until the Government can afford to buy more steel. And this project is number one priority.

In the town long queues were waiting in front of the banks. They were queueing to change their big-money notes into new ones issued by the Government. The only snag was that the Government was taking off ten percent by way of a forced loan.

Street-corner black marketeers in the Boulevard Rothschild offered me treble the official price for my British pounds. I could not replace my worn out typewriter ribbon: "Sorry, we have none. They come from abroad. There is no foreign exchange to buy them."

TOTTERING

SCHOOLCHILDREN are unable to carry on their studies for lack of English textbooks. Lawyers cannot keep up with the law because they do not get the latest legal books from London.

In small things and in big ones—the whole of Israel seems to be slowly tottering to a standstill for lack of foreign exchange.

The worst hit, as I have indicated, are the factories.

Some under construction are having to be left uncompleted. Others just finished are unable to start producing for lack of raw materials. Yet others which have been producing are forced to go on half-time or close down altogether.

What is the reason for all this? Just the age-old cause of most bankruptcies: they have been spending more than they earn. Statistics show that they are importing eight times as much as they export — £125 million against £16,000,000 last year.

In previous years the gap has been bridged by generous American help plus ample use of sterling balances which piled up in favour of Palestine during the war. But even this was not enough to take care of all Israel's heavy expenditure, much of it spent on projects which cannot start earning money for many years yet.

So they have taken up short-term loans. Many of these are now falling due and causing acute embarrassment. The exact figure of short-term indebtedness is a State secret. But I am told an amount of at least 150 million dollars (£53,571,428) is involved. Sterling balances are exhausted.

The British Treasury and British oil firms, who supply two-thirds of Israel's oil needs, have refused to give credit.

FORCED SALE

ONLY by the forced sale of their nationals' remaining sterling securities has the Israel Government managed to pay the oil bill and assure supplies for what a top Israel Treasury official vaguely described to me as "the next couple of months."

Without oil life in Israel stops; without oil the pumping stations stop pumping water. Without pumped water, the orange groves which provide 60 percent of Israel's exports wither and die.

Yet it seems crazy that Premier Ben-Gurion and his semi-Socialist Government should have pushed all-out immigration and all-out industrialisation to the point where the whole future of the country is threatened. Is there any sense in this madness?

NEXT: Sefton Delmer explores Israel's 'greatest mystery'

London Express Service

A professor's chocolate makes children taller

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

A NEW kind of chocolate which seems to boost the growth of young children has been devised by a London University professor.

Children who were given a bar of chocolate every day for 13 weeks gained an extra quarter of an inch in height, a medical report claims today. The chocolate, which contains 10 percent of a powder made from beef liver, was the idea of Professor John Yudkin, of King's College of Household and Social Science.

The taste of the powder was disguised by an orange flavour.

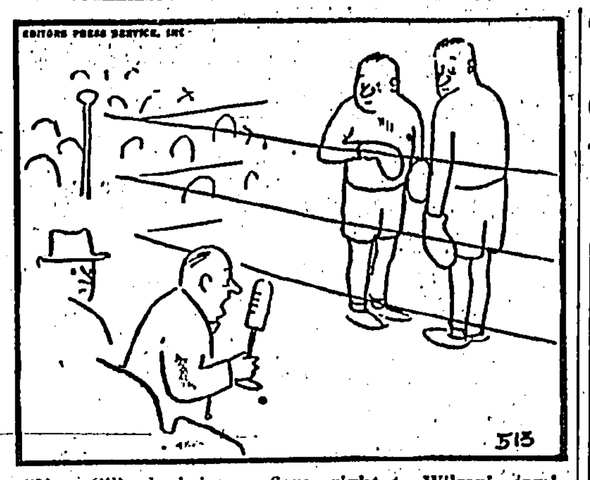
Tests were carried out on 32 children aged two to three, at West London day nurseries after the professor had proved that the powder quickens the growth of animals.

Children who were given the growth-boosting chocolate put on 20 percent more height and gained 40 percent more weight than similar children who were given an equal quantity of ordinary chocolate.

The professor does not know what ingredient in the liver brings about the increased growth.

You can call it "Factor X"—the mystery ingredient. It seems to be some new nutritional factor which may be of great importance in child diets.

The chocolate will soon be made available to doctors, but it is not to be put on sale directly to the public.



"Now Gillardo brings a fierce right to Wilson's jaw! Wilson counters with a terrific uppercut — Gillardo is staggered, but manages a sharp left hook to the body!"

◦ BY ◦ THE ◦ WAY ◦

by Beachcomber

I THINK Brighton will have some difficulty in getting a casino. In a country where neither football pools nor the Stock Exchange count as gambling the mere mention of roulette, baccarat or chemin de fer suggests Continental debauchery on an enormous scale.

Anyhow, is not life on the pier dashing enough, with Six Pictures of a Parisian Lady in her Boudoir? If Brighton is to become the Nice or Monte Carlo of Sussex the whelk-stall men will have to give away a coloured balloon with every jellied eel, and there will be many a turnip flung during the Battle of Flowers in West Street. . . . "Allow me to stake for you, little lady." "Thanks a lot, Viscount, pray replenish my glass with some of that fruity port wine."

Barking up the right tree

CHILDREN all over England are probably cheering the Barking medical officer of health, who said that too much washing is bad for small boys, and injures the skin. My favourite story about the modern craze for washing tells of a woman whose suddenly enriched husband decided to buy a huge house. The agent took her round, and harped on the "Nine bathrooms, all put in by the former owners." "What a filthy dirty family they must have been," said my lady vigorously.

Snibbo

DEAR Sir,

I don't see why Snibbo, which is the People's Vadeymecome, should come into a programme of highbrow music. Its proper place is with the light stuff, such as in the interval of a dance band's numbers, which the band-leader could announce all about what it does, which wouldn't bother the nobs who want to listen to Tolstoy all the time. In our family my aunt takes it for hiccups, my father oils his bat with it, my mother rubs it on the floor, my brother cured a wart on his leg with it, and my uncle Tom found it took damp-stains off a scullery wall. What's all that got to do with Bach?

Yrs. truly, Ron Guppy.

A simple dish

The correct accompaniment to sausages, mackerel or mine is a sauce piquante. (Food expert.)

WHEN sausages, mackerel, and mince are all mixed together, to make a delicious mackminsage, the correct accompaniment is chopped horse-radish. Bring the whole heap slowly to the boil, rub lightly with cheese-rind, add a medicine spoonful of sour milk, and serve in little peasant pottery bowls.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JULY 10

BORN today, your disposition is rather stern and not as pliable as it might be. You like things done your own way and cannot follow anyone else's lead. True, your way is usually a good one. But you would make fewer antagonists and more friends if you would let others have a chance, once in a while, to get in a word or two! You are apt to be so egocentric that you can, all too easily, become domineering. You have tremendous self-confidence, of course. The more opposition you get, the better you fight! There is nothing like a good battle of wits to bring out the best in you, so far as ideas and production are concerned.

You women, although you have many of these same basic characteristics, are more inclined to hide them under a soft exterior. You have the well-known iron fist in a velvet glove! You may look soft, pretty, and pliable. But that is very far from the truth. You usually get your own way, too, but you use slightly different methods! You will make fine wives of ambitious men; excellent mothers, and efficient homemakers. Mistress in your own home, you know how to make everyone step around to your tune—and like it! This talent, used in a career, can get you well along on the ladder of success at an early age.

There is considerable kindliness and sympathy for mankind in your make-up, but sometimes you use strange ways of showing it. Your sternness must be kept in curb.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

FRIDAY, JULY 11

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—A romantic day if you will only let yourself soften up and take advantage of it!

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—In making plans today, think of the future. Be sure you make the right decisions.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Publishing, advertising, publicity, and all the allied professions are especially favoured right now.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Facts are important. Do not pay attention to rumours. They can only cause unnecessary worry.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Catch up on your correspondence. Write some letters if you anticipate some mail in return.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Active vibrations for major projects. Help a community or neighbourhood programme.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Don't be too proud to admit you have made a mistake. Apologise if necessary, too.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Take time out for some pleasant recreation and relax tensions. Work can suffer, otherwise.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Make financial plans and settle problems carefully. Your whole future may depend on it.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Concentration on your major objective is well worth while today. Conscientious effort pays high dividends.

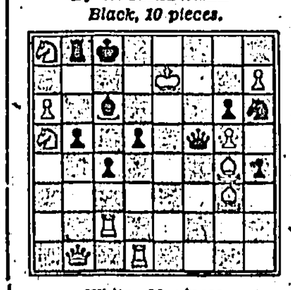
TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Don't start anything new until you have finished projects already begun. Too much diversification is bad.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Follow carefully-made plans and all will go very well, indeed, with you today. Accomplish a lot.

CHESS PROBLEM

By W. HATSWELL

Black, 10 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.

White to play: mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1, B—B3, any; 2, Q, R, or Kt mates.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

SHILLINGS

By T. O. HARE

"HAVE you any shillings, dear?" asked Mrs. Badger. "I want some for the meter."

"I've a few," said Badger. "Perhaps a dozen; perhaps not so many." He took a handful of shillings from his pocket, and threw them on the table.

"Just three of them have turned up heads. I see," he observed. "Bet you don't know what the odds are against that happening."

"Nor do I care," said Mrs. Badger.

"And I'll bet you don't know, either," continued Badger, "what the odds are against six shillings turning up heads."

"I suppose they're twice as great," said Mrs. Badger, pocketing the shillings.

"Rubbish," said Badger. "If you want to know it was one and three-quarter times as likely that there would be six heads as it was that there would be only three heads."

How many shillings had turned up "tails"?

(Solution on Page 10)

◦ JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Poker Face Helps You Win at Bridge

NORTH 10
♠ A J 9 6
♥ 7 4 3
♦ 8 5 2
♣ 6 4 3

WEST
♠ 8 4
♥ A K 8 5
♦ J 10 9 7
♣ K 10 5

EAST
♠ K 7 5 3 2
♥ 6 2
♦ 6 4 3
♣ J 8 7

SOUTH (D)
♠ Q 10
♥ Q J 10 9
♦ A K Q
♣ A Q 9 2

Both sides vul.

South	West	North	East
1 ♣	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
3 N.T.	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead—♦ J

By OSWALD JACOBY

BRIDGE and poker are two different games, but there are times when a bridge player needs a poker face. Take today's hand for example.

West opened the jack of diamonds, and South won with the queen. He fired back the queen of hearts, forcing out West's ace. West returned the ten of diamonds to South's king, and South continued the hearts, knocking out West's ace. West plugged away once more at the diamonds, knocking out South's last top card.

By this time all the high red cards had been played, and South cashed the ten and nine of hearts. East nonchalantly tossed the deuce of spades and then the three of spades. So far so good.

Now South led the queen of spades and let it ride for a finesse. East hesitated, looked guiltily at declarer, and then played the five of spades. He might just as well have taken the king of spades out of his hand and waved it in the air.

South knew that there was no advantage in taking another spade finesse, so he led the ten of spades to dummy's ace. Then he abandoned the spades in order to lead a club from the dummy. East played the seven of clubs, and South finessed the nine to duck the trick to West.

West could take his ten of clubs and his last diamond, but he was then obliged to lead clubs away from his king up to South's ace-queen. South therefore made his game contract.

East was half right when he decided not to take the first spade trick with his king. If he had taken the king, South would have won the club return with the ace of clubs and would then win three spade tricks in the dummy.

East would have been completely right if he had played a low spade quickly and without any apparent thought. South might have finessed the jack of spades at the next trick on the assumption that the king of spades was in the West hand.

Or South might have taken the ace of spades next and returned a low spade with the intention of catching West in an end play. Either way East would get a spade trick, and his partner would get a club and a diamond to defeat the contract.

CARD Sense

Q—The bidding has been:

North	East	South	West
1 Spade	Pass	2 Hearts	Pass
3 Diamonds	Pass	?	

You, South, hold:—Spades Q-10-7-6, Hearts A-Q-J-9-5, Diamond 9, Clubs 8-3-2. What do you do?

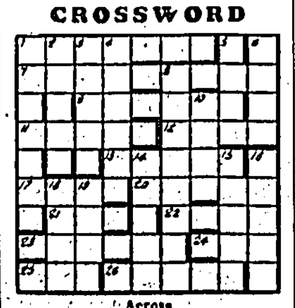
A—Bid four spades. A mere preference bid of three spades would not show your really excellent support for the suit and your fine distribution. The jump to four spades shows the general strength of your hand, but your failure to make an even stronger bid sets a limit on what your partner can expect.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spade 9, Hearts A-Q-J-4-5, Diamonds Q-10-7-6, Clubs 8-3-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD



Across

1. How much for Peg Finn? Ask Mark. (7)
7. Watered. (9)
9. A frozen hanger. (6)
11. This bag is for lost property in the Navy. (5)
12. Step into a garment. (4)
13. Occasion. (5)
17. Running water. (4)
20. A rope for music and drama. (5)
21. Crudely some boarders do. (3)
22. Broken market in transport. (4)
23. To men a top flier is a threat. (6)
24. This rides for the nine muses. (5) 25. Canted uncoloured. (3).
26. Chair for the Danes? (6)

Down

1. In which you were ridiculed. (7)
2. German housewife becomes a cheat for a penny. (5)
3. Highland lassie's plant. (5)
4. A U.S.A. copper. (6)
5. Ease in soft surroundings. (4)
6. Sounds like an unemployed image. (4) 8. Received. (8)
10. Elan from the thoroughfare. (4)
14. Sound of nothing in the vice. (5)
15. Retinue. (5)
16. More domesticated surely. (5)
18. The tide always produces it. (4)
19. Bandage. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle.—Across: 1, Grandeur; 7, Doit; 8, Can; 9, Rotten; 11, Dainty; 13, Envy; 15, Blot; 16, York; 17, Hare; 19, Enrage; 21, Rant; 22, Cared; 23, Cure; 24, Skein. Down: 1, Gardener; 2, Moment; 3, Noon; 4, Dilly; 5, Ran (OLD); 6, Short; 7, Driver; 10, Enlarge; 12, Bore; 14, Grate; 15, Break; 18, Rod; 20, Neg.

★ ★ WOMANSENSE ★ ★

CUPID'S BOW GOES TO THE HEAD

Here is the latest women's hat from New York. It is a straw crinoline, with Cupid's bow trimming. The title of the model: Rings and Loveknots.

The Colonel Cuts Out Paper Dolls, Hits Jackpot As Manufacturer

By GAY PAULEY

New York.

The former Army colonel admits now that some of his men during the war were startled when they found him cutting paper dolls.

Because he did some fancy scissoring then, however, he's out with toys to delight the hearts of millions of small girls. He also has made himself a tidy sum.

John Hitchins of Atlanta disclosed on a recent trip here that his paper doll business actually had its beginnings in 1945 when he found himself spending off-duty hours helping his three-year-old daughter, Linda, cut out paper dolls.

The enthusiasm she showed for the cutouts convinced Hitchins that here was one of the most fundamental of all toys.

Career Changed

For months, he said, he tinkered and worked to improvise better and more realistic dolls for his daughter. When discharged, he decided to forsake his engineering career. He started, in co-operation with Alma DeJournette, his own doll-making company.

Miss DeJournette, he said, had dreamed up the idea of life-like hair on the dolls. It would be made of fine imported wool.

Today, the company does a million-dollar business and the paper dolls are about as fancy as you can get.

One of the more aristocratic of the playthings has curly hair either in red, blonde or dark brown and a wardrobe which can be laundered much like cloth.

The wardrobe is made from a vegetable parchment, developed for Hitchins by an Michigan concern. It can be coloured either with crayons or water paints, washed, and re-coloured many times.

Approved By Council

That, the Toy Guidance Council said with an approving nod, stimulates the child's imagination. The council worries about the educational value of playthings.

Hitchins confided that his war-time paper-cutting caused a few embarrassing moments.

"Some of my fellow officers gave me plenty of razzing," said the one-time officer, now 41. "I wasn't the only officer interested in dolls, but mine were the only ones made of paper."

When it came time for his discharge, he was given the routine check-out examination by an Army psychiatrist. The psychiatrist wanted to know what Hitchins was going to do now when he became a civilian.

"I told him I was going to make paper dolls," Hitchins said, with a chuckle. "He wanted to give me a medical discharge." — United Press.

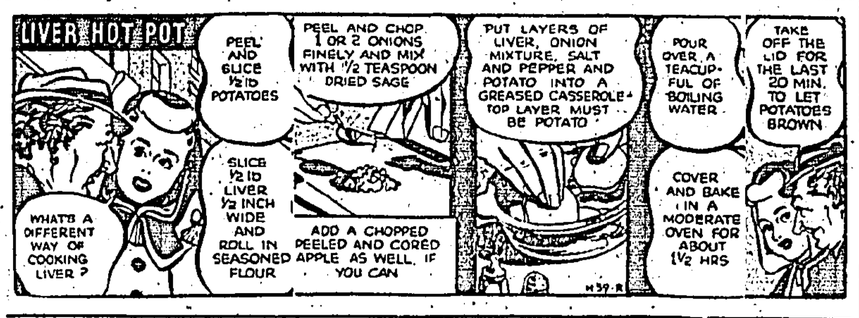
Fine Print

Attractive silk shantung dress.

By VERA WINSTON

COMING along nicely in the fashion parade is the printed fabric, usually done in tiny neat figures and widely spaced, rather than the big splashy jobs of vivid colour schemes. This one is of silk shantung, very crisp like taffeta, but it is printed sparsely in little white stylised flower motifs on a French blue ground. The stand-up collar stems from the tucking around the neck which is released into just enough fullness to soften the bustline. Full, soft sleeves have notched cuffs. The same type of tucking from the waist is released into the fullness of the skirt.

LIVER HOT POT



BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Very Crowded Neighbourhood

—It's All Built Up, Or, Rather, All Built Down!—

By MAX TRELL

"GOT a lot of new neighbours this year....got a lot of new neighbours," Blinky Mole was saying to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about-names. Blinky stood in front of his front door which was partially open, so that Knarf and Hanid could see down into the parlour of his house. Blinky's parlour was under the ground. His whole house was under the ground.

"Yep," said Blinky, taking off his dark glasses, breathing on the lenses and then wiping them clean with a handkerchief, "the whole place is getting all built up....I mean all built down."

Knarf and Hanid smiled.

All Crowded Up

Blinky waved his arms around, taking in the whole field. "It's all getting crowded up! Not a place for another house anywhere!"

"Why, Blinky!" said Hanid, looking all around the field and seeing nothing but grass on which a few cows were browsing, "your eyes aren't very good, are they, dear?"

"Huh?" said Blinky, quickly putting his dark glasses back on. "What do you mean?"

"But there are no houses in this field at all! It's all empty!"

"That's how it looks to me, too!" said Knarf.

At this, Blinky stared at his two friends for a minute or two, then suddenly roared with laughter. "The trouble is with your eyes, not mine! There are houses from one end of this field to the other. Only you can't see them!"

Knarf and Hanid readily admitted they couldn't.

"Just come with me," said Blinky.

Glow-Worm Lantern

He led them downstairs into his parlour. They walked all through his rooms. Then Blinky picked up a glow-worm lantern and led them out through a back door, deep under the ground.

They were now in a long corridor, ten or more feet under the grass that grew in the field. "Come along," Blinky kept saying. "I'll show you houses enough!"

He was right. Every few yards the corridor branched off to both sides. Blinky held his glow-worm lantern high over his head so that the light shone down the full length of the branches off the corridor. There were houses—underground houses—on all sides.

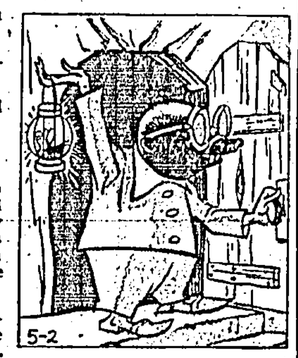
Hanid called off the names on the post-boxes.

"Noah Woodchuck....Hiram Groundhog....Ronald T. Chipmunk....Lester Chauncey Mole ... Josiah Skunk ... Benjamin Rabbit—"

Here and there some of the owners of these houses were standing nearby either digging or repairing or just lying in hammocks and resting.

"Howdy, howdy!" Blinky greeted them all.

Where the ground grew damp and marshy, there they found the houses of the muskrats. They all wore big rubber boots and had red bandanas around their necks. They all were extremely friendly and invited Knarf and Hanid and Blinky to stay and share a meal with them.



Blinky picked up a glow-worm lantern and led the way out.

"Well, do you see?" Blinky said to Knarf and Hanid after they had told the muskrat neighbours that they would accept their invitation to share a meal with them some other time. "Do you see how crowded this field is? Houses all over!....neighbours everywhere you look!"

"And the field above looks so empty!" Knarf said.

"Appearances are deceiving," said Blinky. "Don't think that just because you don't see something right away that something isn't there. There are lots of things going on under the grass that no one knows about until he digs....digs....digs!"

And Blinky smiled, feeling he had said something quite wise, which indeed he had!

Household Hints

When sewing on buttons that are subject to hard wear, slip a pin across the face of the button and sew over the pin through the eyeholes of the button. Finally, wind thread several times between button and material and fasten the thread securely.

• • •

Quantities of paper, excelsior and other light, flammable material, should never be thrown into an open fireplace because of danger from flames. A close-meshed wire screen should be provided at all times.

About The New Poodle Cut

By HELEN FOLLETT

SOMEBODY had a bright idea when he or she thought up the ringlets with a comb we now term "poodle cut." The mode itself is not particularly exciting but it inspires a lot of cracks and general conversation. We had the same arrangement some years ago, but it was known as the petal curl—soft, cherub ringlets all over the head. The girls didn't take to it for some reason or other, and the style fell flat on its face.

It is a cute style, no doubt about it, but has its disadvantages. One is that a permanent's needed every three months because in that time, hair will grow to the tune of an inch and a half.

The second drawback is the bother of doing pin curls all over your head, instead of front, sides and along the nape line, leaving the back of the head smooth.

As it is difficult to make short ringlets with a comb, we now have the poodle cut curl brush, a tiny affair measuring only six inches—and that includes the tapered handle which one finds useful.

This extremely short cut lends itself agreeably to different modes. If you don't like the idea of looking too much like a poodle, you can have two soft undulations at the sides, sweeping the hair straight back there. If you feel that you need a little added dignity of coiffure, you can have these wave lines at the back, which will make for a neat nape.

Young girls, high school and college lassies love the idea. Just a few sweeps of the comb, the use of the small brush here and there, and they are ready for anything or any occasion. Older women take to it, too, because it has a youthful effect.

Because it's difficult to make short ringlets with a comb, there's a new brush—six inches long—just for poodle cuts.

Rupert's River Rescue—23

Sam quickly steers the punt round to the side of the house from which Granny Goat is calling, and he drives the pole into the soft earth in such a way that they cannot drift away. Then he lifts Rupert to the window-sill so that

he can scramble into the room, and, throwing him the rope's end, tells him to haul it in. Granny is overjoyed to see them. "I thought that dreadful rain would never cease, and that the floods would never stop rising, and I should never be rescued!" she exclaims.

British Open Golf Championship

FRED DALY LEADS BY ONE STROKE FROM THOMSON WITH BOBBY LOCKE THIRD

Lytham, Lancashire, July 9.

No greater excitement for the next stage in the British Open Golf Championship here could have been provided than was the case after the first round proper today when Fred Daly, an Ulsterman, with a new record 67, Peter Thomson, the young Australian, 68, and Bobby Locke, South Africa's winner on two occasions of the title, with 69, filled the first three places in a thrill-packed day.

Play had started quietly enough with a comparative unknown youngster, Bob Garner, an assistant professional who five years ago gave up a place in the England boys' team because of infantile paralysis, taking the lead with 70.

It was some time before he was challenged and then by no less a personality than Harry Bradshaw, one of the Ireland's favourites, who said that he would have been round in 65 if his putts had dropped. Instead, he tied with Garner.

SPLIT THE FIELD

Then Fred Daly, winner five years ago, split the field wide open by heading those two with his record 67, a stroke better than the record established by Harry Weetman and John Panton during the qualifying rounds.

It seemed that this would be the day's closing order as one after another of the stars, in what was virtually an eight nations' battle, failed by a stroke or two to disturb matters. But one and all had reckoned without Locke and Thomson, who were among the late starters.

Luck from the draw bracketed them and so well matched were they that they had identical figures for nine holes. Then Thomson picked up three strokes on his partner but lost them only to get one back at the last where a surging crowd of 5,000 saw Locke bunkered.

So they finished, Thomson in 68 and Locke in 69, ready to play their part in what should be a thrilling and tense struggle tomorrow for a valuable half-way lead in the Championship.

Then a final thrill as Harry Young, another youngster, and the last player to hole out, joined the two 70's.

When tomorrow's round ends only a maximum of 50 players will survive for the final 36 holes on Friday.

The American challenge, never regarded as powerful, cannot yet be ruled out entirely. Anno Domini probably beat Gene Sarazen, the 50-year-old who won the event 20 years ago and who did two 69's in qualifying. He returned 74 as did Willie Hunter, former British Amateur Champion, now 60 and for long a resident in the United States.

Frank Stranahan, one of 11 amateur qualifiers and son of a Toledo millionaire, is a stroke worse, but Johnny Hine of North Shore Country is at 73.

Alex Kyle, British Walker Cup player and amateur ex-champion, is at 71 the leading amateur while Max Faulkner, the title-holder, 72, Antonio Cerda (Argentine) 73, can still prove a danger.

Henry Cotton, making a bid for a fourth Championship, has put a millstone round his neck with 75 but in the past has got out of worse difficulties if players ahead of him tend to crack.

LEADING SCORES

Leading scores were:

67—Fred Daly, Balmoral, Northern Ireland.

68—Peter Thomson, Riversdale, Australia.

69—Bobby Locke, Svenimuri, South Africa.

70—Harry Bradshaw, Portmanock, Ireland; Bob Garner, Blackley, Lancashire; and Harry Young, Berkshire.

71—Bill Coggin, Upper Monclaire, New Jersey; Alex Kyle, Sandmoor, Yorkshire; A. Fulton, Burhill, Surrey; Eric Brown, Sandy Lodge, Hertfordshire; and Sam King, Knole Park, Kent.

72 — Ken Bousfield, Coombe Hill, Surrey; Max Faulkner, St. George's Hill, Surrey; J.R.M. Jacobs, unattached; R. G. French, West Surrey; Norman Sutton, Exeter, Devon; Peter Alliss, Ferndown, Dorset; and John Panton, Glenbervie, Scotland. — Reuter.

LAWN BOWLS TEAMS

The following are Club selections for League Lawn Bowls fixtures on Saturday:

2nd Division v Filipino Club (Away) at 3.30 p.m.:—F. C. B. Black, E. J. R. Mitchell, R. A. Edwards, J. Prentice; T. C. Fairburn, R. J. Wyper, A. W. Brown, F. Marshall; H. F. Shields, A. M. Dixon, F. D. Angus, W. Williamson. Reserve.—E. E. Wallwork.

1st Division v Police (Home) at 4 p.m.:—J. F. V. Ribeiro, C. C. Pereira, C. Roza Pereira, A. P. Pereira; J. E. Noronha, A. M. Souza, L. F. Xavier, G. A. Gutierres; J. A. Luz, C. E. Passos, E. M. Alarcoun; A. A. Lopes.

3rd Division v Police (Away) at 4 p.m.:—J. Gutierrez, A. A. Gutierres, R. A. Campos, C. A. Noronha; A. A. Remedios, J. A. Victor, B. Rivero, M. R. Pereira; L. A. Rozario, B. Pintos, G. A. Pinna, M. A. Ferreira.

HKERC

3rd Division v Kowloon CC (Home) at 3.30 p.m.:—J. K. Mundy, N. E. Dunsian, V. Bonch, A. G. Gardner; J. Bottomley, G. W. K. Crawford, J. F. Barron, E. Foulson; C. W. Johnson, E. Wolstenholme, F. A. Golding, G. T. Padgett.

IRC

1st Division v Taikoo Club (Away) at 3.30 p.m.:—M. I. Razack; A. R. Kitchell, M. B. Hassan, U. M. Omar; S. Yusuf, U. A. Rumjahn, K. M. Omar, A. M. Omar; A. R. Minu, J. Hoosen, K. M. Rumjahn, A. K. Minu.

2nd Division "A" v Kowloon C.C. (Away) at 3.30 p.m.:—S. O. Bux, A. H. Seemin, M. Y. Adal, A. M. Wahab; A. B. Kitchell, J. M. A. Ramjahn, S. M. Rumjahn, A. R. A. Rahman; A. M. Kadir, I. Kitchell, A. R. Razack, I. Ali.

2nd Division "B" v Kowloon Bowling Green Club at 3.30 p.m.:—A. Rahim Abbas, M. A. Wahab, E. R. Markar, O. R. Sadick; S. S. Hussain, S. A. R. Bux, S. Bucks, A. Rumjahn; A. Rashid Abbas, J. S. A. Curreem, F. M. el Arculli, A. J. Hussain.

KBGC

1st Division v Hongkong F.C. (Home) at 4 p.m.—L. Gaddi, A. Eastman, W. C. Simpson, J. McKelvie; G. Norman, S. Strange, P. Hughes, E. Greenwood; F. Francis, J. G. Meyer, A. Harvey, R. B. Robertson.

2nd Division v Indian R.C. "B" (Away) on Saturday at 4 p.m.—N. Watson, G. Volckhert, A. Buchanan, R. H. Browne; T. Martin, W. Russell, E. F. S. Baker, G. E. F. Thomson; J. Bellamy, G. Mackriell, C. Greaves, A. Bailey.

TAIKOO

1st Division v Indian R.C. (Home) at 3.30 p.m.—G. H. Clayton, C. McLennan, A. Mullen, J. C. Chalmers; J. B. Baxter, A. Steven, W. B. Brown, W. Melrose; B. G. Baker, R. B. Marshall, S. J. Pollock, J. H. Kinniburgh. Reserve, J. Young.

LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE

The Kowloon Cricket Club lost to Craigengower yesterday in a First Division League lawn bowls match by 59-69.

S. Pary, T.E. Baker, F.R. Kermani, W. Hong Sing (KCC) lost to P.R. Ragi, G. Madar, F. Lee, J. Landolt 17-20; A.V. Lopes, E.R. Rosselet, R.S. Capell, E.C. Fincher (KCC) beat D. Rozario, E. Arculi, W.C. Ogley, A.E. Coates 23-22; W.H. Colledge, J.N. Wong, F. Madar, C. Thompson (KCC) lost to G. Hong Choy, A. Kitchell, C.R. Rosselett, G.A. Souza 17-27.

The Club de Recreio lost to the Kowloon Cricket Club in a Second Division match by 52-62.

R.M.V. Ribeiro, S. Souza, N.A. Beltrao, J.C. Remedios (Rec) lost to F.G. Robertson, E. Gifford, C.I. Stapleton, J. Tibble 13-22; J.F. Silva, P.A. Costa, F.X.M. Silva, A.F. Gomes (Rec) lost to H. Gittins, C. Bones, M.J. Divecha, L. Brezny 16-24; A.A. Silva, L.M. Rodrigues, G.A. Noronha, C.A. Danenberg (Rec) beat M. Grimpil, J. Tang, G. Lee, W. Howard 23-16.

The Kowloon Cricket Club lost to the Club de Recreio in a Third Division match by 62-63.

F.W. Broadbridge, B.A. Shirazee, T.W.R. Wilson, F. Howarth (KCC) lost to M.R. Pereira, A.P. Ricci Pereira, J.A. Victor, A.F. Remedios 22-24; F. Marsh, W. Baker, S. Ramchand, J. Chubb (KCC) beat C.A. Noronha, R.A. Campos, S. Ribeiro, S.A. Collaco 20-19; R. Lee, A.J. Maitland, S.A. Gray, W.H. Cowie (KCC) drew with M.A. Ferrerro, G.P. Pinna, B.E. Pintos, L.A. Rozario 20-20.

LEADING POSITIONS IN THE LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE

As a result of yesterday's matches, the leading positions in the three divisions of the Lawn Bowls League are as follows:

FIRST DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F (Shots)	A (Shots)	Up	Dwn	Pts
Recreio	9	9	0	0	619	427	192	–	40
IRC	9	7	0	2	573	479	94	–	32½
KCC	9	5	0	4	544	499	45	–	26
CCC	9	4	0	5	555	509	46	–	24½

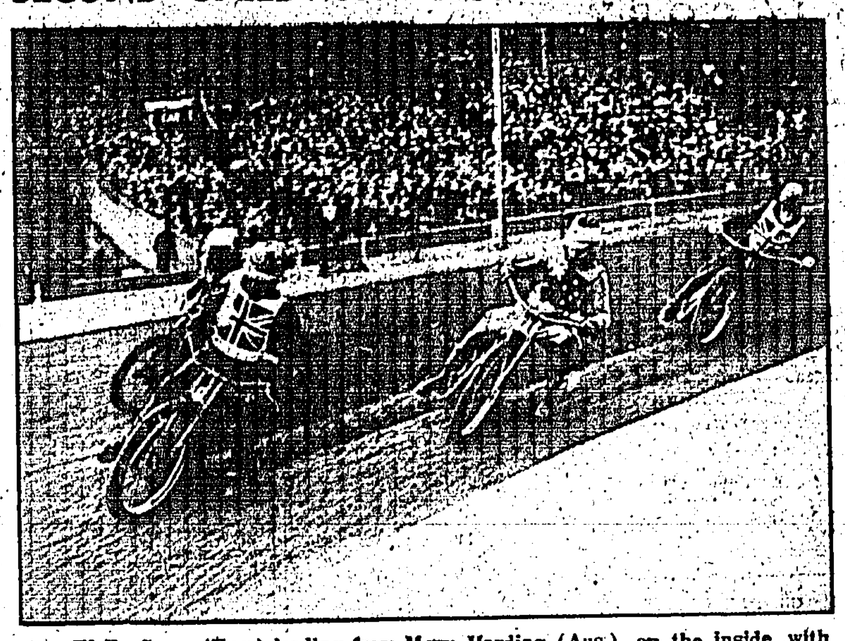
SECOND DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Up	Dwn	Pts
KCC	8	6	0	2	542	421	121	–	29½
Recreio	8	6	0	2	517	423	94	–	27½

THIRD DIVISION

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Up	Dwn	Pts
CCC	10	8	0	2	636	542	96	–	35½
KDC	10	8	0	2	621	548	73	–	34½
KCC	10	7	0	3	667	529	138	–	33½
Recreio	10	7	0	3	648	534	114	–	32½

SECOND SPEEDWAY TEST AT WEMBLEY



Wally Green (Eng.) leading from Merv Harding (Aus.) on the inside, with Jack Young, the Australian Captain, on the outside followed by Split Waterman, the English Captain.

Indians All Out For 86 In 90 Minutes Against Derbyshire

Chesterfield, July 9.

The Indian tourists gave their poorest batting display of the tour when they were dismissed in an hour and a half for 86 by Derbyshire here today.

Derbyshire had been dismissed earlier for 162 and scoring 29 without loss in their second innings the County side led at the end of the day by 105 with all their second innings wickets remaining.

The conditions could not be blamed for the tumbling wickets, but Jackson and Morgan, the two Derbyshire pace men, obtained more "life" from the pitch than the Indian bowlers and Jackson, who certainly worried the tourists' batsmen with his movement of the ball either way off the pitch, had the fine analysis of six wickets for 39 in 21 balls.

Chowdhury bowled well for the Indians, taking five wickets for 30.

When Derbyshire were dismissed for 162, the Indians had reason to feel very satisfied, but when it was their turn to bat they never recovered from a disastrous start.

In his first over Jackson immediately obtained a vicious "nip" from the pitch and bowled Mantri and Gopinath with successive balls and Hazare only just foiled the "hat trick."

Manjrekar and Ramchand made a brave effort to stop the rot, but Jackson and Morgan never lost their "fire" and accuracy and were supported by inspired fielding.

Most of the Indian batsmen made the mistake of playing back instead of forward.

Jackson and Morgan bowled unchanged with Morgan ably supporting the six wickets of Jackson with three for 35.

Umrigar was struck on the elbow while batting and he did not field when Derbyshire went in again for the last 35 minutes. —Reuter.

COUNTY CRICKET

London, July 9.

Godfrey Evans, dynamic Kent and England wicket-keeper, flogged the Somerset bowling today to score 144 in 110 minutes.

In 90 minutes before lunch he hit 88. After the interval he scored even more furiously, making 56, out of 58 added in 20 minutes to complete the highest score of his career.

He hit two sixes and 18 fours and reached his 100 in 95 minutes, equalling the fastest 100 of the season by Maurice Tremlett of Somerset in the previous fixture between the countries this season.

With Arthur Phebey, who made 75, Evans put on 186 for the second wicket.

Kent, all out for 326, took three Somerset wickets for 39 in 50 minutes before the close.

Yorkshire found difficulty in scoring off the tight Glamorgan attack. Len Hutton took two and a half hours to make 55 and Eddie Lester spent two hours making 63. Willie Watson hit nine fours in 73 made in just over two and a quarter hours.

Tony Lock, Surrey's left-arm spin bowler, had the good figures of six for 64 against Worcestershire at Kidderminster.

Worcestershire knocked up 203, but at the close Surrey were 45 behind with six wickets in hand—a good position.

Playing five miles from the village ground on which he had learned his cricket, Leo Harrison, of Hampshire made 153, his highest County score, against Nottinghamshire. He was last out after batting five hours and 50 minutes and hitting 19 fours.

Lancashire's popular batsman, Winston Place, fell one short of his century against Essex, batting faultlessly for three and a half hours and hitting 12 fours.—Reuter.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

London, July 9.

The following are the close of play scores of first-class cricket matches:

At Taunton—Kent 326 (Evans 144). Somerset 39 for three.

At Manchester — Lancashire versus Essex. Lancashire 349 for five (G. Edrich 74, Place 99, Wharton 71).

At Kidderminster—Worcestershire 203 (Lock six for 64). Surrey 158 for four.

At Bournemouth—Hampshire 320 (Harrison 153, Blake 52, Butler six for 65). Nottinghamshire eight for no wicket.

At Leicester — Leicestershire versus Sussex—Sussex 403 (Cox 128, Oakman 95, Walsh six for 90), Sussex all out at close.

At Hull — Yorkshire versus Glamorgan. Yorkshire 321 for six (Hutton 55, Lester 63, Watson 73).—Reuter.

HKFC RUGBY MEETING

Mr W. G. Minto was elected Captain of the Hongkong Football Club's rugger section at the annual general meeting of that section last evening.

Vice-captain is the Club's well-known scrum half, R. Craig, while Messrs M. Turner and D. Boyd will be representatives of the rugger men on the general committee, along with the two previously mentioned.

The veteran full-back and half, Mr J. Henderson, was chosen as secretary, and Mr M. Douglas will look after the interests of the Club Second XV for the coming season.

These appointments are recommendations to the annual general meeting only, but there is no reason to foresee any upset.

Mr John Redman took the chair last night and presented two caps to Messrs Minto and J. Henderson for outstanding performances during the last season's play amid the acclamation of their team mates and fellow members.

Teams for the coming year will be selected by the captain, vice-captain and Mr Boyd.

On the motion of Mr. C. McEwan it was decided that rugger players should commence the season's training with basketball practice, those wishing to participate to give their names to Mr Henderson as soon as possible.

Mr J. Redman who has been chairman since the war ended was thanked by Mr J. Henderson for his good work on behalf of the Club.

World Gliding Championship

Madrid, July 7.

In hot sunshine and a clear sky, 53 gliders started today from Cuatro Vientos airfield here in the speed test of the World Gliding Championship.

The fixed destination for all competitors is Torres Sabinan, 123 kilometres northeast of Madrid.

It was learned here today that Argentina has invited the International Gliding Federation to hold its next Championship in Argentina in 1954.

Today's test completes the three tests which are obligatory for the World Championship, but it is expected that two or possibly three more will be held according to the time available.

They will all count in the final totals of marks.—Reuter.

European Title Fight Postponed

Dortmund, July 9.

The European heavyweight title fight between Heinz Neuhaub, the holder, and his German compatriot, Hein Ten Hoff, has been postponed for a week from next Sunday.

This is due to an attack of fibrositis in the back which has hampered Hein Ten Hoff in his training.—Reuter.

TOUR DE FRANCE

Avignon, July 9.

Jean Rodie (France) won the 14th stage of the Tour de France cycle race (Aix en Provence to Avignon, 178 kilometres).

Rodie's time was 6 hrs. 10 mins. 49 secs.—Reuter.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

Positions in the County Cricket Championship Table as at close of play on July 8:

	P	W	L	D	Tie	No Decision	First inns. lead in match L	D	Pts
Points Awarded	–	12	–	–	8	4	4	4	–
1. Surrey	14	11	0	3	0	0	0	2	140
2. Middlesex	13	10	3	2	0	0	0	0	120
3. Yorkshire	14	8	2	3	0	1	0	2	104
4. Lancashire	13	6	1	6	1	0	0	3	82
5. Northamptonshire	10	6	0	4	0	0	2	3	82
6. Glamorgan	14	5	1	8	0	0	1	0	64
7. Derbyshire	14	5	4	5	0	0	1	1	63
8. Gloucester	14	4	5	5	0	0	2	3	60
9. Essex	14	4	2	7	1	0	0	3	64
10. Leicester	13	4	0	4	0	0	0	2	56
11. Hampshire	13	3	0	3	0	1	2	1	48
12. Warwickshire	15	3	7	3	1	1	0	1	48
13. Kent	14	3	7	4	0	0	0	2	44
14. Worcester	14	3	8	3	0	0	1	1	44
15. Somerset	10	2	6	0	0	1	1	2	36
16. Notts	14	1	8	5	0	0	1	0	36
17. Sussex	13	1	8	3	1	0	0	0	30

The above includes a tie, in which Warwickshire scored 8 points for 1st innings lead and Sussex 4 points and Lancashire 8 points and Essex 4 points.

Ivan Sharpe Talking Soccer

81 COUNTRIES NEED 5 YEARS TO TRY OUT ANY NEW LAW

Football is continuous—with 81 countries now officially concerned, there's no end to it.

For instance, Wales wish to regularise the use of the white ball. They say managers and trainers have been introducing this waterproof, lightweight ball when it suits their own tiring teams. Wales prefer Scotland's system whereby the white ball must be used from the kick-off or not at all.

But at the International Board meeting at Capri, England held that the referee can control the situation. Wales still argued that "the laws don't say whose job it is," but no change has been made.

It has taken nearly 300 experiments to produce a white ball that won't crack. Now it's all ready for next season. In fact, Bolton, Huddersfield, Tottenham and Bradford City have already tried it. By a new process, too, the life of the brown leather football has been doubled. Good news, this, for the junior clubs, whose ball-bill has become their No. 1 headache.

SCOTLAND'S FLEA

Scotland are hot and bothered. At Capri they pleaded for obstruction, as favoured by foreign footballers, to be punished by a full free-kick. They say timid referees are giving these indirect free-kicks instead of penalty-kicks, and contend there was an understanding last year that the punishment would be stiffened.

Scotland, Wales and Ireland plumped for the change, but England and the foreigners (the FIFA) said No. The English attitude is that, with 81 countries concerned, it takes five years for a change of law to be applied and assessed. The record was, therefore, 3-2 in favour but a 4-1 (four-fifths) vote is required to change laws of play.

Meantime Sir Stanley Rous has been in the lovely Swiss training camp on the heights near Neuchatel helping a world conference to secure uniform refereeing in the Olympic football. Bugbear here is, charging the goalkeeper. We do. Foreigners don't.

Not far off may be a compromise: no charging him inside the six-yards goal-area. The foreigners give him the freedom of the penalty-area. That's far too much.

MAINTAINS PRESTIGE

At home, the Third Division North have decided to fight on for increased promotion. Again, however, there's talk of compromise.

In order to do away with the principal stumbling block—four relegations apiece from the First and Second Divisions—it was suggested a year or so back to the Southern and Northern Section clubs that they might be redistributed into fully-national Third and Fourth Divisions, so securing two up-and-down throughout the four groups of the League.

They turned it down because "a Fourth Division label would lower our clubs' standing."

Now it is suggested that the four groups should be called the Premier, First, Second and Third Divisions. Cute. Promotion, in name, all round.

"I've just spotted my income-tax inspector—I won't be able to do a thing knowing he's watching every return like a hawk!"

London Express Service.

RUSSIANS AT HELSINKI GET FRIENDLIER

Helsinki, July 9.

Russians here to compete in the Olympic Games suddenly dropped their reserve today and displayed unusual friendliness in what appeared to be an official high level change of policy.

Hitherto the Russians have been unapproachable. Their camp, surrounded by barbed wire and close to the big Porkala Naval Base they took from the Finns in World War II, was unexpectedly thrown open this morning. The Finns, along with everyone else, were taken by surprise.

NO ONE CAN SAY

Whether this forecasts a minimum of friction in the Games themselves which open on July 19, no one can say. Russian and American rivalry was underlined, however, by the Soviets themselves.

"Does the United States have as good a team as they had in London?" asked the leader of a Russian delegation of rowers, canoeists, marksmen and equestrians that brought 11 carloads of equipment and 18 horses.

"You bet," said an American newspaperman.

The pace of arrivals stepped up. A German squad of 43 came in along with 17 from Israel, 42 Bulgarians and 72 Russians. Girl athletes hoisted the flags of Argentina, Brazil, Indonesia and Venezuela.

When all entries are here there will be 69 nations represented by 6,500 athletes—the biggest Olympic Games ever.—Associated Press.

MARJORIE WILL BE FULLY FIT FOR THE GAMES

London, July 9.

Miss Marjorie Jackson, the 20-year-old record-breaking Australian Olympic Games athlete, will be fully fit for the Games in Helsinki, it was disclosed today.

Miss Jackson, suffering from pains in her side, visited a hospital for an examination yesterday and it was thought she might be suffering from a twisted rib.

Today, with her side strapped, she went through her normal training and later went to the hospital for another examination.

Her manager said afterwards: "There is no question of her not being fit for the Games. She had a workout this morning and is not a bit stiff now."—Reuter.

LEAGUE TENNIS

Craigengower beat Hongkong C.C. 7-2, in a "C" Division tennis match yesterday.

S. Faller and P.V. Yap (C.C.C.) beat K.A. Bendall and W.K. Thomson 6-4; beat G. Pritchard and L. Beasley 7-5; beat G. Coxhead and J. Connett 6-0.

L. Sung and D. Dhaber beat Bendall and Thompson 6-2; beat Pritchard and Beasley 6-3; beat Coxhead and Connett 6-3.

B.A.R. Bux and K.C. Tung lost to Bendall and Thompson 2-6; lost to Pritchard and Beasley 1-6; beat Coxhead and Connett 6-1.

DUBLIN TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Dublin, July 9.

Ian Ayre (Australia), Brian Woodroffe (South Africa) and Naresh Kumar (India) reached the semi-final stage of the Irish Men's Singles Lawn Tennis Championship here today.

Maureen Connolly, holder of the United States and Wimbledon women's titles, is in sight of a third championship for she reached the semi-final of the Women's Singles with a 6-2, 6-2 win against the Irish international, Mrs J. J. Fitzgibbon.—Reuter.

TODAY'S SPORT

Lawn Tennis

Men's "C" Division.—P.O.R.C. v K.I.T.C.; I.R.C. v L.R.C.; C.R.C. "1" v S.C.A.A.; Recreio v H.K.U.; C.K.C. "2" v K.C.C.; K.T.G. v K.D.C.; C.C.C. v H.K.C.C.

Lawn Bowls

Colony Open Singles.—F.G. da Luz v A.K. Minu at KCC; A.G. Gardiner v A.A. Lopes at HKFC; J.F. Hayward v F.R. Kermani at HKFC; J. Tang v J. McDougall at Recreio; T.E. Baker v A.L. Eastman at Recreio; J. McKittrick v H.M.V. Ribeiro at KBGC; S.A. Hussain v F. Howarth at PYC.

Colony Open Pairs.—W. Chambers & A.E. Elliott v C. Coelho & A.J. Coelho at KCC.

Aquatics

Finals of La Salle College Annual Swimming Meet at Victoria Recreation Club Pool, commencing 8 a.m.

THE GAMBOLS ... by Barry Appleby

THERE IS NO PLACE FOR ANYTHING NEW AT ASCOT

...Which, From The Racing Side, Is A Great Pity

Says BRETT OLIVER

Fifty years hence, assuming that England is still England and still being run by Englishmen, a Gold Cup Day is going to be held in June at Ascot. And I'm willing to bet that it is going to be essentially no different from the Gold Cup Day of Thursday, June 19, 1952.

So all you people who live thousands of miles away, in Trinidad, Tanganyika or Tasmania, need be in no hurry to see famous Ascot if you are thinking tradition will give way to progress. No sir. You can bet your last penny that Ascot is going to stay Ascot, and that's that.

And, to an extent, rightly so. But only to an extent.

I went to Ascot this year to see the Gold Cup show of 1952. It was also my introduction to an English race meeting, because my home is in New Zealand and the glories of Epsom, Newmarket, Aintree and, of course, Ascot, had till recently escaped me by a consideration of about 14,000 miles.

"What better day," I thought, "to see how the English lose their money."

Inevitably, I was wondering also how facilities for doing this would compare with those back in New Zealand.

Now, Ascot Week, as you probably know, is the big event of the "London Season"—the time for debutantes, fashion shows, parties; in short, the highlight of the year for English Society. Ascot, for four days, is where Society gets together in one glorious party, where the creations of couturiers and milliners are paraded elegantly across the lawns, and gentlemen, resplendent in morning dress and toppers, queue at the two-shilling tote to place a bet, and go away for a drink of champagne at four pounds a bottle.

Above all, Ascot has tradition. There is no place for anything new.

Which, from the racing side of Ascot, is a great pity.

MIXED FEELINGS

Frankly, I came away from the meeting with mixed feelings. It was a thoroughly pleasant day. But I could not help thinking I had been cheated over the actual horse racing, which seemed almost incidental to the presence of the Queen and her party, to the atmosphere of fashionable restraint, and to the sense of occasion.

Six races, involving the cream of English and French thoroughbreds, and yet you would think the crowd of round 40,000 was watching a game of chess. Cheering? Hardly a trace. Excitement? Not on your life.

Why? Simply because about 30,000 of the 40,000 there had absolutely no idea where their fancy was placed. And, really, there is not much to cheer about if you can't tell who is leading and who is challenging.

The reason for this is simple enough too—there is no course commentary, no attempt to help bewildered punters locate their horse and "ride" it home.

This is how it went at Ascot when I went there on June 19 this year:

Well before the start of the race, the course announcer broadcast the number of each horse starting, its jockey's name and its barrier position. In due course, the horses left the paddock and cantered off to the starting post.

There was complete silence for a time till the course announcer, using a minimum of words, intoned: "They're under starter's orders." Another silence, then the announcement: "They're off," followed by two clangs of an asthmatic bell.

For the rest of the race, there was not a peep out of the announcer — though, for the benefit of those thousands who could not even see what was happening, the bell was again clanged twice as the horses swung into the straight.

From there to the post, it was merely a matter of craning one's neck to catch a glimpse of a saddlecloth number as the field went by or listening hopefully for some binoculared gentleman in the stand to cry the name of the leader.

Once past the post, the placed horses were named by the course announcer who, for good measure, throw in the winning margins. But, by then, it was too late.

ALWAYS IN THE DARK

This business of keeping the English racegoer in the dark applies not only to Ascot but to every single race meeting held in England. Course commentaries have never been broadcast. And, from what I learned, it looks as if they never will.

I rang up one of the men who has a hand in this system. He was quite crusty about my questions and sounded positively shocked at the suggestion that racegoers deserved a better deal.

"Course commentaries? We don't like them; in fact, we hate the idea of them," he pronounced.

I pointed out that commentaries are given at most racetracks overseas and that the thrill of racing is as good as lost without them.

I suggested English people would be grateful for them too.

"I don't think they would," he replied. "When I'm at a meeting and following the race, I would hate to have some silly commentator blaring out the names of the horses, and probably getting them all mixed up, when I can see perfectly well how they are placed."

This astonished me and I begged him to remember that the majority of people at race meetings have no earthly hope of locating their horses, not having binoculars for one thing and not being experts in knowing horses by their colours.

"People who go to race meetings regularly are expected to know their colours," he retorted to that.

I discovered further that there is no clause in the Rules of Racing prohibiting course commentaries. It is just "an instruction" from the Jockey Club which is responsible.

So Ascot was a disappointment in that respect. For the rest, it was much like most race meetings I have attended.

ESSENTIALLY OPTIMISTIC

The crowd, apart from the Royal Enclosure section, was essentially the same collection of optimistic people out to make a day of it and see if they could bring in a few dividends besides.

There was the two-shilling tote—a fine institution for the small punter—the buffet counter, the bars, the trees, the lawns and, of course, the usual hard luck stories and swopping of tips.

Then there were the bookies, bowler-hatted, beefy men who shouted their odds with the speed of auctioneers. Across the track, from the grandstand enclosure to the heath, flashed their tic-tac signals.

And in the crowd, people waited, not for the start of the race, but for the finish. Because, for the crowd, the race started perhaps 100 yards from the post.

There is certainly something thrilling about Ascot. But it is not to be found in the racing. And, till the "Great Men of English Racing" decide to give the ordinary racing public a break, I remain wholly in favour of racetracks as we know them overseas.

—(London Express Service)

POCKET CARTOON
by OSBERT LANCASTER

"Really, it was too idiotic of that gipsy to tell me to watch out for a dark man coming into my life without telling me just how dark!"

ROYAL H.K. DEFENCE FORCE ORDERS

Serial No. 27. Orders by Colonel L.T. Ride, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hongkong Defence Force. Dated July 8, 1952.

Force Orders

Appointments. Major A.M. Rodrigues MBE resumes the appointment of Senior Medical Officer, R.H.K.D.F. w.e.f. July 7, 1952.

Rifle Ranges. O.C.s Units will ensure that lead is salvaged from the butts on completion of firing practices daily before leaving the Range. Some stop butts have been destroyed by civilians digging in search of lead on their own account. This Order will not apply to Stonecutters Rifle Range.

Discipline—Saluting of Flag Cars. It has been reported that compliments are not always being paid to Senior Service and civil officers, whose cars carry a pennant or stars. All ranks junior to the officer concerned will salute any car flying an official pennant or displaying stars regardless of whether they can see the occupant or not. (LFHO 407/52).

Force Headquarters

Depot Training—Squads No 8, 9, 10, 11, & 15—Monday July 14, 1952. Parade. RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: Overalls, Berets, Boots, Anklets, Web Belt & Bayonet Frog. Squad No. 12, 13 & 14—Tuesday July 15, 1952. Parade RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: Overalls, Berets, Boots, Anklets, Web Belt & Bayonet Frog. Squad No. 16 & 17—Tuesday July 15, 1952. Parade. RHKDF HQ 5.30 p.m. Dress: Overalls, Berets, Boots, Anklets, Web Belt & Bayonet Frog.

Int Unit—Training. HQ Sec: Parade Tuesday July 15, 1952 HQ RHKDF Happy Valley 5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Weapon Training. 6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Lecture. Dress: Overalls. R Section: Parade: Thursday July 17, 1952. HQ RHKDF Happy Valley 5.30 p.m. Subject: Weapon Training. Dress Overalls, beret, belts.

Artillery Battery—Training. Fd Gunnery Tp—Monday July 14 and Wednesday July 16, 1952.—RV 5.30 p.m. HPG. As detailed. Dress: Plain clothes. C. & R. Tp "A" Sec parade 5.30 p.m. SOR CSHQ Monday July 14, 1952. "B" Sec Parade 5.30 p.m. SOR CSHQ Friday July 18, 1952. Dress: Plain clothes.

Hongkong Regiment

Duties. Orderly Officer of the Week—Lt R.F.K. Jones. Next for duty—Lt R.G. Colman. Orderly Sergeant of the Week—Sgt D.J.R. Bloker. Next for duty—Sgt F. Crabb.

Training. "A" Coy—Tuesday. Pls in attack and Def. RV 9 a.m. at Security Car Park, Kowloon. Dress: OG Battle Order, less steel helmets, berets worn. Jungle hats in haversack. "B" Coy—Monday. TSOET Rifle, Bayonet. RV 5.20 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: OG Clean fatigue. "B" Coy—NCOs Cadre—Thursday. Fd craft, Fire discipline. RV 5.20 p.m. at MPG for Wong Nei Chong Gap. Dress: OG Clean fatigue. "C" Coy—Tuesday, Rifle & LMG Class Course. RV 9 a.m. at MPG for Peak Range. Dress: OG Battle Order (slacks, puttees). Berets worn, Jungle hats carried. "D" Coy—10 Platoon only—Sunday July 13, 1952. Rifle Classification. RV 9 a.m. at MPG for Peak Range. Dress: OG Battle Order (Slacks, puttees) Berets worn, steel helmets & Jungle hats carried. "D" Coy—Fd Day—Wednesday. Fd trg. RV 9 a.m. at MPG for Wong Nei Chong Gap Area. Dress: Overalls Battle Order (Slacks puttees) berets worn, steel helmets, Jungle hats & rifle slings carried. HQ Coy. Sig Pl—Fd Day—Tuesday. R/T Ex (New Territories). RV 9 a.m. at MPG. Dress: OG Battle Order, berets worn, Jungle hats carried. MG Pl—Tuesday No Parade. MG Pl NCOs Cadre—Thursday. Pl comds disposal. RV 5.20 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Plain clothes. MG and MOR Pls—Half day—Monday. Only personnel who have not classified on Rifle & LMG will attend. RV 2 p.m. at "D Car Park Kowloon or at 2.20 p.m. Kai Tak 'B' Range. Dress: OG Battle Order (slacks) Berets worn. Jungle hats & rifle slings carried. Mortar Pl—Tuesday. Pl comds disposal. RV 5.20 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: OG Clean fatigue. MT Pl—Tuesday Dvr Instr. RV 5.20 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Clean fatigue (Overalls). MT Pl—Thursday Dvr Instr. Maint Cadre. RV 5.20 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Clean fatigue (Overalls). Int Sec & Snipers—Monday. Fd craft. RV 5.20 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Clean fatigue (Overalls) Rifle slings, bayonet frog. Int Sec & Snipers—Fd day—Tuesday. Pls in Attack & Def (in conjunction with "A" Coy). RV 9 a.m. at Security Car Park Kowloon. Dress: OG Battle Order, less steel helmets, berets worn, Jungle hats in haversack. Medical Sec—Tuesday. Cadre. RV 5.25 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Clean fatigue (Overalls). Regtl Cadre—Thursday. Mutual—Fdcraft games. RV 5.20 p.m. at HPG for HQ. Dress: OG Clean fatigue.

Classification Ranges. Some butts have been destroyed by civilians searching for lead on their own account. O.C.s Coys will ensure on completion of firing each day that lead is recovered from the butts before they leave the Range. This order will not apply to Stonecutters Rifle Range.

Home Guard

Training. Thursday July 17, 1952. As detailed by Coy Comd. NCOs Cadre at HQ RHKDF RV 5.25 p.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue (Overalls).

Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force

General Service Training. The final examination of the G.S.T. will take place in HQ RHKDF on Monday, July 14, 1952, commencing at 6 p.m. All personnel who have attended the G.S.T. Course at RAF Kai Tak recently are requested to be present in their own interest. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m.

Trade Training. Radar Operators. Monday, July 14—"B" Watch—Practical Training—(Half Day)—8 a.m. Transport leaves HQ RHKDF at 8 a.m. Wednesday, July 16—"C" Watch—Practical Training—(Half Day)—8 a.m. Transport leaves HQ RHKDF at 8 a.m. S.T.C. Section. Tuesday, July 15—"B" Watch—Kai Tak—(Full Day)—8.15 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.15 a.m. Friday, July 18—"A", "B", "C" and "D" Watches—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Wireless Operators. Monday, July 14—Technical College—5.30 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m. Thursday, July 17 — Technical College — 5.30 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m. Fighter Controllers. Monday, July 14—HQ RHKDF—5.30 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.20 p.m. Friday, July 18—S.O.R.—6 p.m. Clerks G.D. and P.A. Courses. Tuesday, July 15—HQ RHKDF—5.30 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m. Equipment Assistants. Friday, July 18 — HKAAF Hangar — 6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.30 p.m. Nursing Orderlies. Wednesday, July 16—As detailed 5.45 p.m. Thursday, July 17 — "B" Section—RAF Kai Tak (Full Day)—9.30 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 9 a.m. M.T. Drivers. Sunday, July 13—RAF Kai Tak—1.30 p.m. Cpl M. A. Da Rosa, Sgt P.R. Remedios, & Cpl. C.E. De Luz. Wednesday, July 16—R.A.F. Kai Tak 6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.30 p.m. Safety Equip. Workers. Saturday, July 12—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Thursday, July 17—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.30 p.m. Squadron Groundcrew. Sunday, July 13—"B" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—8.45 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.30 a.m. Friday, July 18—"A" & "B" Flights—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Saturday, July 19—"A" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m.

Police Course. Tuesday, July 15 HQ RHKDF—5.30 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m. Thursday, July 17—R.A.F. Kai Tak (Full Day)—8.30 a.m. Full Police Uniform to be worn. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8 a.m.

Flying Programme. Sunday, July 13—"A" Flight Aircrew—HKAAF Hangar—8 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.30 a.m. Thursday, July 17. Auster Pilots—6 p.m.-8 p.m.—Lecture—F/L Munro. Harvard Pilots—6 p.m.-8 p.m. Lecture—F/L Cooke. Saturday, July 19—"A" Flight Aircrew—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m.

Hongkong WAAC

Training. First Aid. Parade Monday, July 14, 1952. HQ RHKDF 5.45 p.m. Lecture: First Aid. Dress: Uniform. Signals "B" Sec. Parade Signals Office HQ LF Tuesday, July 15, 1952 5.30 p.m. "A" Sec. Parade Signals Office HQ LF Thursday, July 17, 1952. Instructor: Cpl. H.M. Duff. Foot Drill. All Sections will parade HQ RHKDF on Friday, July 18, 1952 5.45 p.m: Dress: Uniform.

(Sgd) C. P. Vaughan, Lieut-Col.,
Deputy Commandant,
R.H.K.D.F.

Notice

June Ball 1952. The following message has been received from OC 1 MX: "The 1st Battalion The Middlesex Regiment wish to thank Lt Col. V.G. Baily and members of the Hongkong Regiment for the exceptional hospitality extended to them on the occasion of the June Ball. All those who attended will not only remember the generosity of their hosts but also the kind thought that prompted an invitation to so many of their ranks."

Golf. The final of the Land Forces Golf Competition between The Regiment and 25 Field Regiment, RA, will be played at Fanling at 4.30 p.m. on Saturday, July 12. The following will represent the Regiment,—Lt. G.M. Macwhinnie (Capt) Lt. I.M. Tamworth, MC, Pte D. Hunt and Pte R.C. Craig.

COCKTAIL PARTY

For All Branches Of Force At Col. Ride's Residence

The Commandant of the Royal Hongkong Defence Force, Colonel L. T. Ride, CBE, ED, is giving a cocktail party at his private residence, 1, University Drive, Hongkong at 12 noon on Sunday, for Officers of all branches of the Royal Hongkong Defence Force and their wives, to as many Officers as possible of the regular Services who have assisted in or made arrangements for the training of any part of the Royal Hongkong Defence Force, and to Colonel Ride's personal friends in Hongkong.

It was intended to hold this function immediately following the Review of the Royal Hongkong Defence Force on February 24 by H.E. The Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, but it had to be postponed on account of the period of Court Mourning following the death of His late Majesty King George VI.

Sports Roundabout

Jimmy Guthrie Gets His Three-Power Talks

-By DAVID JACK

Players' Union chairman, Jimmy Guthrie, has spent three months trying to arrange a meeting of Football League, FA and Union to discuss Committee of Inquiry recommendations concerning playing conditions. Now, subject to League approval of the date, it will take place in London on July 11.

Guthrie wanted the discussion when the findings were announced in March, but the other two bodies were apparently content to let matters slide. Now, the Minister of Labour has decided there must be a meeting before he takes any action.

I don't agree with many of the committee's findings; neither do I accept all union demands as being justified, but surely the biggest blunder has been made by those who were reluctant even to discuss the problem at all.

• • •

When Willis Edwards and Frank Taylor, the Leeds United scouts, toured South Africa a year ago they persuaded inside forward Gordon Stewart to follow them to Elland Road—but they couldn't tempt one of the best full-backs in the Union to sign.

Now the player looks like changing his mind, and Leeds are keeping his name quiet in case they have competition from other clubs.

WORSE THAN BAD

At Wimbledon an Italian friend told me that with Cucelli and Marcel Del Bello no longer one of the best doubles pairs in Europe, Rolando Del Bello, a poor player on grass, and Gardini lacking the class needed to reach the top, lawn tennis in Italy has hit rock bottom.

All of which prompts me to ask where Britain stands following our 4-1 Davis Cup defeat in Bologna?

• • •

Golfer Jimmy Bruen, on holiday in Ballybunion, Co. Kerry, isn't interested in lowering any records on the famous golf course there. Jimmy spends his time salmon-fishing and cordially declines all golfing offers. Obviously he likes fish—but no chips.

Cuan McCarthy's 11-ball over at Worcester reminds me that Indian bowler Jesu Motibhai Patel recently collected a certificate signed by Norman Yardley and Maurice Leyland which states he doesn't "throw" the ball.

He already holds one signed by Frank Worrell—but somebody should have mentioned that Patel's questionable bowling is always evident on matting wickets, and never on grass.

• • •

Cambridge University leg-break bowler Subba Row would be more likely to qualify for England than India. Despite the name, Row was born in Croydon, has lived in England all his life, and his knowledge of India is restricted to a match against Hazare's XI.

EVERYBODY PLEASED

South Liverpool FC, back in the Lancashire Combination, urgently need £1,000 for survival. They expect Doncaster Rovers to contribute half that figure—for a Doncaster player, wing half Tommy Brown.

When Peter Doherty signed Brown from South Liverpool two years ago he paid a fee of £500 with the promise of another £500 when Brown made the grade. Doncaster are pleased with his progress, and, of course, the Lancashire club are pleased that they're pleased.

• • •

Burnley full-back Arthur Woodruff will be on the move soon. Colwyn Bay would like him as player-manager, and Weymouth Town, who offered him the job once before, are also likely to be interested in Woodruff's plans—but it's on the cards that this Cup medal winner and England "B" player will have another couple of seasons as a player before moving behind a desk.

Bradford City manager Ivor Powell has been to Burnley and is prepared to offer the veteran full-back top terms if he'll return to Valley Parade. And, appreciating Woodruff's ambitions, Ivor says the club will not stand in his way if a tempting job turns up while he is with City.

HE WAS ROBBED!

Choice of Don Irvine and Jock Allison as Britain's Olympic welterweight wrestlers robs Max Shacklady of the unusual double of appearing in successive Olympics at different sports. Former ABA Champion, Max boxed for Britain in 1948 and was in the running for the 1952 wrestling team.

Acceptors For Year's Richest Race At Ascot

London, July 9.

There are 17 final acceptors for the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes to be run over one mile and a half at Ascot on Saturday, July 19.

They are: Zucchero, Nuccio, Niederlander, County Delight, Mat de Cocagne, Le Sage, Lamiral, Frais du Bois II and Sybil's Nephew, all carrying nine stone, four pounds; Phoc, Tulyar, Gay Time, Epicea II, Worden II, and Le Bourgeois, all carrying eight stone four pounds, the Brighton Belle and Arbele II, both carrying eight stone one pound.

The acceptors comprise eight home trained horses, seven from France and one each from Germany and the United States.

The race, the richest of the year, will be worth £27,650 of which the winner will receive £23,500, the second £2,765 and the third £1,382.

Last year, when the race was known as the "Festival of Britain Stakes," it was worth £30,000 of which Mrs Tom Tilley, owner of the winner, Supreme Court, received £25,522. — Reuter.

SCRATCHED

London, July 9.

The American horse, County Delight, was officially scratched from the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes to be run at Ascot on Saturday, July 19.—Reuter.

Pakistan Beats Netherlands 2-1

Eindhoven, July 9.

Pakistan's hockey team beat a Dutch selected team here this evening by two goals to one, having led by 2-0 at half-time. —Reuter.

St. John Ambulance Orders

Order by Comm. D.W. MacIntosh, CMG., OBE., C.St.J. Commissioner of St John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District Order No. 28/52 dated July 10, 1952

Ambulance Duties, Hongkong.—13.7.52 to 19.7.52, Sth Nam Division; 20.7.52 to 26.7.52, Wanchai "A" Division.

Ambulance Duties, Kowloon.—14.7.52 to 20.7.52, Tsimshatsui Division; 21.7.52 to 27.7.52, Kowloon Y.M.C.A. Division.

Penetration Squad Duties.—Sun. 13.7.52, Dr Lam Shiu-chun & Manshuen Nursing Division; Sun. 20.7.52, Dr Li Ping-sum & Manshuen Nursing Division.

Beach Duties, Hongkong. — Sat. 12.7.52, 2 p.m. Repulse Bay, Eastern Div.; Big Wave Bay, Shaukiwan K.F. Div.; Shek-O, Shaukiwan Div.. Sun. 13.7.52, 9.30 a.m. Repulse Bay, Wanchai "B" Div.; Big Wave Bay, Kennedy Town K.F. Div.; Shek-O, Sth Nam Div.; 1.30 p.m. Repulse Bay, Wanchai "A" Div.; Big Wave Bay, Western K.F. Div.; Shek-O, Central Div.

Beach Duties, Kowloon. — Sat. 12.7.52, Shamshuipo Division & Waterloo Nursing Div.; Sun. 13.7.52, Shamshuipo Division & Waterloo Nursing Div.

Enrolment. — Kowloon Ambulance Division—Pte. Tsang Chip-shing enrolled w.e.f. 2.7.52.

Resignation.—Kong Wah Ambulance Division—D/S Chan Chun-ip resigned w.e.f. 27.6.52. Wanchai "A" Ambulance Division—Pte. Pang Pak-fan resigned w.e.f. 12.6.52.

Promotions.—The following promotions are confirmed by the Commissioner-in-chief, w.e.f. 20.2.52—To Assistant Commissioner: Mr Fung Ping-fan, O.St.J.; Mr Wong Kam-cheong, O.St.J.; Mr Leslie Bones, S.B.St.J.

Announcement.—Hongkong Government Gazette Notification No. 794 dated July 4, 1952: H.E. The Governor has approved the relinquishment of the appointment as Honorary Aide-De-Camp to H.E. The Governor of Mr Fung Ping-fan, St. John Ambulance Brigade, w.e.f. 4.6.52.

Hongkong Government Gazette Notification No. 795 dated July 4, 1952: H.E. The Governor has approved the appointment as Honorary Aide-De-Camp to H.E. The Governor of Mr A.J. Anderson, St. John Ambulance Brigade, w.e.f. 4.6.52.

Fung Ping-fan, S.O.St.J.,
Assistant Commissioner,
Colony Headquarters,
St. J. A. B.
1.7.52.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)
Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturdays 30 cents
Subscription: $6.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao $3.00 per month, U.K., British Possessions and other countries $7.00 per month
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 20611 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road. Telephone: 52691.

NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG
PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of ROSIE (or ROSE) WEILL late of Alberose Pokfulum in the Colony of Hong Kong, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 55 (1) of the Probate and Administration Ordinance Chapter 10, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claim against the above Estate to the Fourth day of August, 1952.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1952.

DEACONS,
Solicitors for the Executor
Prince's Building,
Hong Kong.

NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG
PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of ARTHUR SASSOON ELLIS late of Trivy (Saone-et-Loire) France, Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 55 (1) of the Probate and Administration Ordinance Chapter 10, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claim against the above Estate to the Fourth day of August, 1952.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1952.

DEACONS,
Solicitors for the Executor
Prince's Building,
Hong Kong.

Three Minutes Save The Libel Bill

London, July 9.

The Bill to amend the libel and slander law was saved by three minutes in the Commons.

The House was arguing a point of order at 3.50 p.m., with three amendments and the third reading to be heard, when the Attorney-General, Sir Lionel Heald, warned that unless everything was completed by 4 p.m. the Bill would be permanently wrecked.

In seven minutes the House adopted the amendments and moved, seconded and carried the third reading.

Several Tories went across to the Opposition side to shake hands with Mr Harold Lever (Manchester, Cheetham), the Socialist sponsor of the Bill.

The Attorney-General earlier rejected criticism that a clause dealing with the defence of justification would encourage laxity in the Press.

THE CONTRAST

He said: "A great deal of that argument has been based on the contrast between the poor little citizen and the great wicked monster paper — the Daily Horror or the Daily Racer."

"Many of those concerned are not the mobster dailies at all. They are our admirable and most useful local papers, who are very often most concerned to state the true facts, draw attention to abuses, and ventilate public opinion.

"Better protection is required for those concerned to focus the spotlight of truth on current events and personalities—as the Bill seeks to provide."

The clause was retained.

M.P.s had sat overnight until 4.45 a.m. They met again at 11 a.m., and gave third readings to seven Bills in five hours.

HALL-MARK APPROVED BY QUEEN

London, July 9.

The Queen has sanctioned a Coronation Year hallmark to be stamped on all gold and silver and plate produced in Britain next year.

The hall-mark is in the form of the Sovereign's head.

It will be the first time the Sovereign's head has been used to mark silverware since the silver jubilee of King George V and Queen Mary in 1935, when the King's and the Queen's head were used for the mark.

The design of the new "Elizabethan" silver hall-mark has not yet been approved. A Royal Mint committee is now sitting to decide the form of the new currency and also the form in which the Queen's effigy will appear on Coronation medals.

The hall-mark will be put—voluntarily—on all gold and silver plate alongside the hall-mark which dates the coronation year.

Mayors and mayoresses of 60 boroughs in England and Wales were told of the hall-mark at a reception held by the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths and Silversmiths in their 450-year-old hall in London.

Around them was assembled a priceless collection of gilt and silver plate lent for exhibition until the end of August.

Sale Of Arms To Spain

London, July 9.

Mr Selwyn Lloyd, Minister of State, told a Labour Member, Mr Woodrow Wyatt, today that no diplomatic exchanges with Spain preceded the recent lifting of the British ban on the sale of arms to Spain.

Mr Lloyd told Mr Wyatt, "There was no question of trying to placate the Franco Government. These matters were looked at from the economic point of view."

Mr Lloyd said also that the Government consulted "one of our NATO Allies."—Reuter.

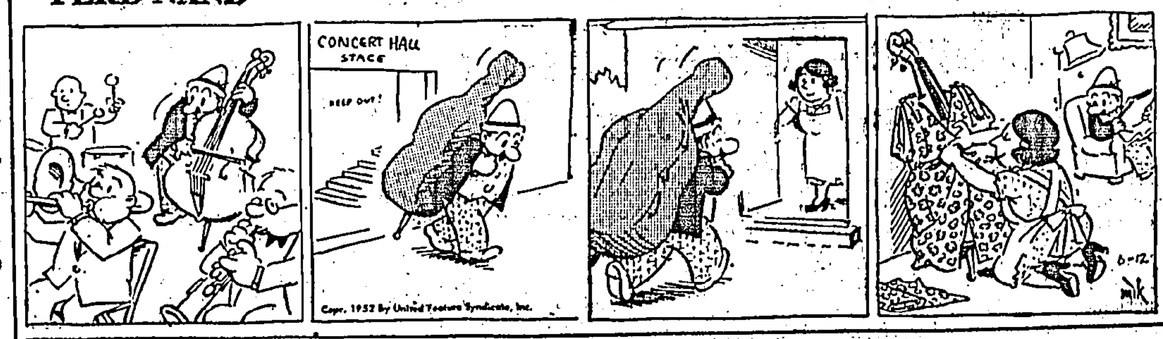
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND

Dis-concerting!

By Mik



NANCY

Fare Play!

By Ernie Bushmiller

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

£5,000 Fines For "Black" Steel Sales

London, July 9.

Fines totalling £5,000 were imposed by Haltwhistle, Northumberland magistrates in prosecutions brought by the Ministry of Supply alleging dealing in steel above the maximum price.

George Graham Ridley, mining engineer, of Market-place, Haltwhistle, was fined a total of £2,500 on seven charges of selling steel above the permitted maximum price to firms in various parts of the country between May and August last year.

Four firms were fined a total of £2,500 for buying steel from Ridley. They were Ransomes, Sims, and Jefferies, Ltd., of Ipswich (£700); the National Smelting Co., London (£600); Trianco, Ltd., East Molesey (£1,100); and the Amalgamated Roadstone Corporation, Ltd., London (£100).

ADVERTISED

Costs of £21 were divided among the defendants. Ridley pleaded guilty on all charges, as did the companies.

Mr J. Dale, prosecuting, said the cases could be purely and simply described as black market operations in a very scarce commodity.

All the offending firms were entirely reputable and had all been helpful and co-operative in the course of the investigations, but he could not see any mitigating feature of their conduct. They all knew they were buying steel at much than the permitted maximum price.

Mr H. W. Mawson, of Carlisle, said Ridley would not have advertised in the Press that he had steel for sale if he had known he was committing or preparing to commit a black market offence. His was merely an involuntary infringement of one of a myriad of rules and regulations.

Tax Agreement Extended

Ottawa, July 8.

A Canada-United Kingdom tax agreement, in force since 1946, has been extended to cover British Guiana and St Lucia.

The Canadian External Affairs Department said the extension raised to 23 the number of British Colonial territories now covered by the Agreement, devised to prevent double taxation of Canadian individuals and companies abroad and of British subjects and companies in Canada.—Reuter.

Trade Pact Revision Advocated

Manila, July 9.

The Commerce Secretary, Cornelio Balmaceda, today came out openly in favour of revision of the free trade agreement between the United States and the Philippines as the "only way to accelerate industrial development, lower the cost of living and place the Philippines economy on a broader, healthier, and more stable basis."

Mr Balmaceda disclosed that he was against any extension of the present free trade arrangements between the two countries.

He pointed out that such arrangements "have proved to be a serious deterrent to the growth and successful development of local industries."

He explained further that "free trade not only led to the present agricultural export economy which has concentrated production in a few crops that are dependent on the foreign market but has also prevented the growth of Philippine industries that could not compete with duty-free American-manufactured products that gained a monopoly of our domestic market."

Mr Balmaceda is the latest of Government business and economic experts to favour revision of the Philippine-United States Trade Agreement.

Under this agreement, limited quantities of specified Philippine products can enter the United States duty-free but American goods of any quantity and any kind may enter the Philippines without paying duties.

The agreement provides that by 1954, the present arrangement will be altered to allow gradual imposition of tariffs both ways.

The revision proponents seek conclusion of a selective free trade agreement which would give duty-free privileges only to specified products from each country.—France-Presse.

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, July 9.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	
August	85¾-86
September	85¾-86
October	85½-¾
Number 2 rubber, August	81½-82
Number 3 rubber, August	77-77½
Number 4 rubber, August	77½-78½
Spot rubber, unbaled	85½-86
Blanket crepe	67-69
No. 1 pale crepe	107-112

—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, July 9.

Prices of rubber futures closed today 10 to 35 lower with sales totalling 70 contracts.

September	29.45
October	29.94
November	29.22 nominal
December	27.60
January (1953)	27.24 nominal
February	26.87 nominal
March	26.50 "
April	26.12 "
May	25.75 bid
June	25.62 nominal
July	25.50 bid
August	25.23 nominal
September	24.93
Spot	29.75

—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, July 9.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—

Number 1 rubber, in pence per lb.	25¾-26¼
August	26-26½
September	25½-¾
October/December	24¾-25¼
January/March	24-24½
April/June	23¼-½

—United Press.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, July 9.

Japanese bonds "A" (4s.	of 1899)	62½
" "B" (4s.	of 1910)	67½
" "C" (4s.	of 1907)	120½
" "D" (5s.	of 1934)	88½
" "E" (5½s.	of 1934)	134½
Consols		56⅝

—United Press.

Japan's Participation In Southeast Asian Development Scheme

REACTION TO MACDONALD ADVICE

Tokyo, July 9.

The influential daily Asahi today called for positive and continued efforts on the part of the Government to pave the way for Japan's rapid participation in Southeast Asian development programmes.

In an editorial devoted to the remarks of the British Commissioner-General, Malcolm MacDonald, made at his Press conference on Tuesday, the Asahi said that the Japanese people should ponder the true meaning of his remarks with objectivity.

The editorial said that the Commissioner-General's remarks, prone to be taken by the Japanese as expressing the "prejudices of British interests in Southeast Asia" were candid and reasonable.

The best way to win the hearts of the people of Southeast Asia, whose sufferings under Japanese military occupation were immense, the editorial suggested, would be to deal with them on a "positively equal footing" in regard to trade relationships.

The editorial concluded that the Japanese people ought to take to heart Mr MacDonald's comment on the unfavourable sentiments in Southeast Asia toward Japan as well as the impossibility, at least for the time being, of Japan's negotiations with these nations in a friendly manner.

The editorial said: "Today, when Japan is seeking a stabilised market in Southeast Asia to provide raw materials and buy its goods, we must not dismiss his words as the prejudiced outlook of an Englishman who has special interests in this area.

"The aim of economic development is not to assure raw materials that Japan wants from the area. Unless Japan co-operates more positively in the problem of producing consumer goods, which will directly raise the living standards of the people, Japan will find it difficult to build a new relationship based on friendship and understanding.

"Japan can find little to boast about in her industrial level compared to the United States and Britain, both from the standpoint of technique and capital. If Japan wants to grasp the heart of these people, there is no course except to act as equals with them and co-operate with them for our mutual benefit."—France-Presse and United Press.

BAUXITE IMPORTS

Tokyo, July 9.

Three Japanese firms have reached an agreement with a mining company on Bintan Island, south of Singapore, for the import of 1,500 tons of bauxite.

The price of the bauxite is said to be 13.5 dollars per ton c.i.f. Japanese firms last year imported bauxite at 18.5 dollars per ton c.i.f.—France-Presse.

RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Tokyo, July 9.

The defunct Chemical and Physical Research Institute, which rendered an enormous contribution to Japan's pre-war science and industry, will be formally revived on August 1.

The Institute, a Government-subsidised organisation formerly known as Riken, will make its reappearance under the name of Kagaku Kenkyusho (Scientific Research Institute).

It was integrated into the current Kagaku Kenkyusho (Scientific Research Institute), better known as Kaken, in 1948 upon the recommendation of the Occupation Authorities.

But since the post-war organisation failed to make a satisfactory contribution to Japan's scientific development because of inadequate structure and lack of funds, it was decided to separate it from Kaken.

ELABORATE PLAN

The new Research Institute, also called Kagaku Kenkyusho, will begin functioning with a capital of some 120,000,000 yen jointly invested by 111 private firms in Japan and will embark on extensive physical and chemical research work.

The new Kaken will be headed by Mr Takeshi Murayama, former President of Nippon Oils and Fats. The Chairman of its Board will be Mr Naoto Kameyama, President of the Scientific Development Association.

The number of employees to be absorbed by the new Institute from the current Kaken will total some 300, including 59 with Doctors' degrees.

The revival of the former Riken has been elaborately planned by leading financiers, including Mr Hisato Ichimada, Governor of the Bank of Japan, Mr Ichiro Ishikawa, of the Federation of Economic Organisations, and Mr Keizo Shihusawa, former Finance Minister.—France-Presse.

New York, July 9.

Copra was quoted today at $140 per short ton, nominal. Cocoanut oil was quoted at 10¾ cents a pound, asked.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

The improved business on the Stock Exchange was maintained this morning, with total turnover at $564,610.70. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HK Bank	1380		
East Asia	141		
INSURANCES			
Canton		230	
Union	740		22 @ 740
			23 @ 742½
Underwriters	6	6.30	
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	70		
N. Pt. Wharf	5.60	5.90	2000 @ 5.90
Dock	17.70		
Provident		11.00	500 @ 11.00
			500 @ 11.00
Wheelock	41¾		100 @ 42
LAND, ETC.			
HKG Hotel	6.30	6½	300 @ 6.40
HK Land	44		750 @ 44
HK Land (B)	41¾		1000 @ 43
Shai Land		1.3¾	
Humphreys	11		
Realty			15000 @ 2.20
			1000 @ 2.2¼
UTILITIES			
Tram	18	18.20	1600 @ 18
			1600 @ 18.20
P. Tram (O)	23		
P. Tram (N)	11½		
Star Ferry	94½	97	100 @ 93½
C. Light (O)	8.65	8¾	6500 @ 8.60
			2000 @ 8.65
			4000 @ 8.70
C. Light (N)	5.70	5.80	5000 @ 5¾
Electric	22.10	22½	1133 @ 22.
			500 @ 22.20
			100 @ 22.30
Macao Elec.	10		
Telephone	17.70	18.10	1000 @ 18
			500 @ 17.90
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	16.10	16.40	1000 @ 16.40
			500 @ 16.30
Rope	17.80	17.90	
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	17.00	18.20	200 @ 17½
			3000 @ 18
Watson	24.20		800 @ 24.20
Lane Crawford (Rts.)	0.33		38 @ 0.33
COTTONS			
Ewo			1000 @ 2.40
MISCELLANEOUS			
Entertainment			649 @ 16½
Yangtsze	4.00		

Cotton Prices In New York

New York, July 9.

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:—

Spot	40.5 nominal
July	40.06-40.08
October	- -
December	- -
March (1953)	- -
May	- -
July	36.07 nominal
October	34.45
December	- -

—United Press.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

Spot	39.60
July	39.83
October	36.88
December	- -
March (1953)	36.50 bid
May	36.30
July	35.95
October	34.42
December	34.22 bid

—United Press.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, July 9.

World sugar futures closed today 1 higher with sales totalling 45 contracts.

Contract No. 6 closed 1 to 5 lower with sales totalling 193 contracts.

Contract No. 4 (World)	
September	4.21
October	4.19
January (1953)	4.08 nominal
March	4.05 nominal
May	4.07
July	4.09
Spot	4.20
Contract No. 6	
September	6.02
October	6.02 bid
January	5.60
March	5.62 bid
May	5.71 nominal
Spot	6.00

—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	6.485
Sterling note (per £1)	15.75
Indonesia guilders (per 100)	3.03
Siam ticals (per 100)	31.00
Singapore (Straits)	1.74
PIC piastres (per 100)	12.05

FOREIGN EXCHANGES IN N.Y.

New York, July 9.

Canada	US$ 1.03-3/16
English—official	2.79¼
" unofficial	2.57 bid/-
	2.50 asked
" 30-day futures	2.78½
" 90-day futures	2.78¼
Australia	2.23¾
New Zealand	2.78⅝
South Africa	2.79-15/16
Belgium	.019695
Denmark	.1456
France	.0028-9/16
West Germany	4.20
Holland	.2638
Italy	.0016
Norway	.1403
Portugal	.0370
Spain	.0366
Sweden	.0935
Switzerland	.2323
Middle East	
Egypt	2.88¼
Iran	.03125
Iraq	2.79
Turkey	.5375
Latin America	
Argentina	.0640
Brazil	.0500
Bolivia	——
Chile	.0083
Colombia	.4026
Cuba	1.00
Mexico	.1155
Peru	.0636
Uruguay	.3850
Venezuela	.2003
Far East	
India	.2100
Pakistan	.2030
Hongkong	.1755
Indonesia	.3015
Singapore	.3203
Japan	360 yen to US$ 1

—United Press.

Sharp Drop On NY Stock Market

New York, July 9.

After a stronger start, led by rails and oils, Stock Exchange prices tumbled sharply as traders faced mounting evidence of damage to the economy stemming from the prolonged steel strike.

The sell-off was heavy on reports that Chrysler is shutting down car production in Michigan on Monday and on other unfavourable news.

Industrials lost 1.18 in averages, reflecting declines ranging over 2 points. Rails fell 65 cents.

Dealings picked up to 1,120,000 shares. Of 1,068 issues traded, 339 advanced, 441 declined and 288 were unchanged.

Motors lost up to a point. Outside averages of some rails dipped in fractions to over 2 points.

Dow Jones averages at the end of the session stood as follows:—

30 industrials	273.25
20 rails	100.77
15 utilities	49.52
40 bonds	98.94

—United Press.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, July 9.

Wheat futures closed ¾ to 1⅝ higher and soybeans were ¾ to 2⅞ lower. Prices of grain futures closed as follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel	
Spot	2.16½-2.25¼
July	2.30¼-2.29¾
September	2.33¼-⅛
December	2.38⅛-¼
March	2.41⅛-⅜
May	2.40⅞
Corn	
Spot	1.84 nominal
July	1.80-1.80⅛
September	1.80
December	1.71-1.70⅞
March	1.74¼
May	1.76⅝
Rye	
July	2.12 bid
September	2.12⅛
Oats	
July	70⅛
September	61⅝-⅞

New York flour—per 200 lb. Sack, $12.50.—United Press.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, July 9.

The tin market was steady this morning. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:—

Spot tin, buyers	970
Spot tin, sellers	970½
Business done at	nil
Three-months tin, buyers	968-967½
Three-months tin, sellers	968
Business done at	967½
Settlement	970

—United Press.

Ambitious Project On Gold Coast

London, July 9.

Many men have dreamed of harnessing the unbounded material resources of Africa to the needs of humanity. But few men have succeeded.

Cecil Rhodes did more than any other individual to make the vision a reality.

Under his inspiration, given either directly or indirectly, the copper mines of Northern Rhodesia, the coal mines of Southern Rhodesia, the cocoa industry of the Gold Coast, the sisal of East Africa, the vegetable oil production of Nigeria have all been developed.

Now a great new scheme is under way in the Gold Coast.

This is the Volta River Project, one of the most ambitious and dramatic development schemes in the whole British Empire.

POWER AND ALUMINIUM

Under the plan that has been approved by the Gold Coast Assembly, public enterprise would develop 530,000 kilowatts of electric power from a hydro-electric scheme based on an enormous dam thrown across the Volta River. Private enterprise would then buy the bulk of the power thus produced to process more than 1,000,000 tons of bauxite from the rich Gold Coast deposits into 200,000 tons of aluminium a year. The metal would then be shipped overseas from a new port to be built east of Accra.

The publicly financed part of the scheme would be carried on by a new "Volta River Authority," but the complex process of aluminium manufacture would be financed and executed entirely by private enterprise — the British Aluminium Company in association with Aluminium of Canada.

Since the expensive lesson of the groundnuts project was unfolded at Kongwa, the practicability of any big project for the development of Africa naturally requires the most thorough investigation. The Volta River Project has, in fact, already passed the searching scrutiny of an experienced firm of industrial consultants, Sir William Halcrow and Partners. This firm stated in their report: "It may be said at once that we consider that the main schemes covered by the Volta River Project are practicable and economically realisable."

TOTAL COST

The Gold Coast scheme has another advantage over the groundnuts plan. This is a partnership between public and private enterprise. The hydro-electric scheme could not be carried through unless the aluminium industry was prepared to take the bulk of the electric current. The aluminium factories could not be built unless cheap power was available in abundance.

At present the various interests concerned are discussing the financial aspects of the scheme. Its total cost would be about £120 million, of which some £40 million would be met by the aluminium industry. The remaining sum would have to be found by the Gold Coast Government with British help.

Mr Lyttelton recently visited Accra to discuss the plan.—London Express Service.

Pepper Market

New York, July 9.

The pepper market continued to show a firm undertone in line with higher Bombay cables.

Spot supplies were quoted nominally at around $1.75 a pound. Afloats were indicated at around $1.62 a pound. On shipment position, the first half of July was indicated at around $1.68 a pound, straight July at $1.50, August $1.49—$1.50 a pound, all on an ex-dock basis.—United Press.

CHINA MAIL
Established 1845

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

House For Sale

NEAT, red, lot numbers hang on the reed-thatched cottages; and in the Suffolk villages—Risby, Flempton, Hengrave and Forham-All-Saints — everyone is unsettled. Hengrave Hall is due to come under the hammer—the big house, with its 5,000-acre estate on which the villages lie, and where many villagers work. By then Jack (and Jill) may have a new master.

Serene amid the uncertainty, in the very heart of it, in the big house itself, an old lady with as much to lose as anyone, waits with indefatigable calm for whatever may come.

Her name is June Waugh. She has lived at the big house 54 years; for all but four years of her working life, which started at 14, when she became an under-maid, envied by friends for the generous pay she got—£10 in the first year, £11 the second, £12 the third.

• • •

AT Hengrave she rose to be housekeeper, acquiring the courtesy title of "Mrs"; and when she retired they gave her two rooms for her quarters, and there she still lives. She never married.

The house, with its Tudor towers and chimneys and mullioned windows giving on to formal lawns, has 18 main bedrooms and 10 for servants. It was built in 1523-38 by a Sheriff of London, Sir Thomas Kytson, whose descendants include Mr Churchill and, collaterally, George Washington. Queen Elizabeth stayed twice (her room now given over to billiards) and planted a tree in the garden. Another tree there is the first greengage grown in England and named for the Gage family, owners of the house for nine generations. The last owner was Sir John Wood, who bought it in 1897 and lived there until his death in January 1951.

Now a board hangs on the wrought-iron main gate. "Lot 15," it says.

• • •

I talked to Mrs Waugh in the dining-room, which was the servants' hall for 12 indoor servants when she came as head housemaid in 1898.

"Oh, we had a happy time," she said. Talking, her accent Scots, she played with a spectacle-case, as if it had been a chatelaine, a badge of office. "There was great fellowship among the servants," she said, "and when the house was full of guests, and all the visiting gentlemen's men and the ladies' maids were with us here, it was wonderfully sociable. Royals came several times on visits—Princess Marie Louise, Princess Christian, Princess Alice, I loved it all. We were much happier then than young people seem today."

The big house-parties were mostly for shooting, for which Hengrave is famous. Last year, 3,564 pheasants were accounted for on the estate, according to the agent, Mr David Brown, another Scot, there 25 years.

• • •

SERVANTS in the old days were up at 6 a.m., 5 a.m., on shooting days; supposed to be in bed by 10.30 p.m. The working week was seven days.

"We were very glad to have an afternoon off when we got our money every three or six-months and could walk to Bury St. Edmunds to shop. There were no bicycles then, and when they came, Her Ladyship didn't like them very much. I'll never know where my servants are,' she said." But the staff loved Lady Wood, who died in 1927.

Paintings of Kytsons and Gages looked down on us as we talked; a clock that once belonged to James II, a wedding gift to a Gage who was a Maid of Honour, ticked away the time.

• • •

MRS Waugh briskly showed me round the house, which is full, still, of beautiful things, for the sale of its contents comes later. I asked: "What will become of you when the house is sold?"

"Oh, I don't expect they'll want us here," she said. "We have made our arrangements. There is a niece in Scotland.... another in the South."

There was no self-pity; no display of personal feelings. At 72, the old lady showed her mettle. She will not be going to the sale at the Athenaeum, Bury's "Subscription Rooms," but whatever the news they bring her from there, she will accept it with the same serenity she shows now. "We have made our arrangements."

Locked-Up Youth Escapes From Room

A 20-year-old youth who was locked up in his room at 376 King's Road, first floor, by his father for five days to stop him getting into further trouble after he had become involved in an alleged traffic offence, escaped early yesterday morning by way of the drainpipe.

After landing in the backyard of the ground floor the boy, Chin Ngai-kong, found his bare foot had been cut in the process. In the darkness, he stumbled upon a pair of rubber slippers, and with these on he climbed up the backyard door into the rear alley.

Chin, however, was seen by some neighbours, and an alarm was raised. He ran down the alley, came up to the front of the house and climbed up the staircase onto the roof. There he was caught by his pursuers.

Chin was brought before Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning, where he pleaded guilty to simple larceny, after the charge had been amended from burglary to larceny.

In mitigation, Mr A. R. O'Dowd Booth said the youth had been kept for days inside his room in only a singlet and a pair of pants. He only took the slippers because he wanted a little time out.

Chin was cautioned and bound over in the sum of $300 for two years.

BUSINESSMEN IN CHINA

(Continued from page 1)

no action, and that "appropriate action" had been taken in 66 cases.

In the remaining cases, apparently amounting to 49, Mr Nutting said, the Chinese Government had made no reply and that the British action appeared to be ineffective.

Mr Nutting was replying to a question from Mr Fitzroy Maclean (Conservative).

Asked whether he considered this "score" satisfactory, Mr Nutting replied, "We certainly consider we should maintain, for the time being at any rate, a representative in Peking because we consider that he can perform a useful function in assisting to maintain the morale of the British colony in China." —Reuter.

"MISS UNIVERSE" IS ELECTED

Miss Armi Kuusela of Finland (centre) after her election as "Miss Universe" at the contest held at Long Beach, California. Other Placings were (left to right) Judy Dann (Miss Hongkong, 4th), Elsa Edsman (Miss Hawaii, 2nd), Renata Hoy (Miss Germany, 5th) and Daisy Mavraki (Miss Greece, 3rd). — London Express.

Appeal To Reverse Judge's Order

In the Full Court of Appeal this morning, the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, appearing for the appellants on a motion to reverse an order made by Mr Justice Gould in Chambers, referred to the judgment of the Full Court of Appeal in Hongkong many years ago delivered by the then Chief Justice. The action was one in which the plaintiff was Yue Wing and the defendant David Sassoon. It concerned a specially endorsed writ.

The appeal this morning was brought by Joseph Yen and Co., (defendants in the action in Chambers) against Luen Cheung Hong (plaintiffs). Mr d'Almada appeared with Mr S. V. Gittins, instructed by Mr F. Zimmern, for the appellants while the respondents were represented by Mr John McNeill, QC, and Mr D. A. L. Wright, both instructed by Mr R. F. G. Dennis.

Referring to the Full Court case, which he quoted, Mr d'Almada said that the matter had previously been dealt with on a summons by the Chief Justice who, lamentably, also sat in the Appeal Court together with Mr Justice Wise. This could not be avoided owing to a shortage of Judges in those days. The Chief Justice endorsed his previous decision.

"Very unfortunately, Mr Justice Wise, shall I say living up to his name, with great respect, dissented from the judgment but we have not got a report of his judgment," said Counsel.

The case was reported in II Hongkong Law Reports.

In the present case in Chambers, Mr Justice Gould felt himself bound by the judgment of the Full Court. "Quite clearly, his Lordship was so bound and quite clearly your Lordships are not so bound in this Court," he added.

Mr d'Almada said that the appeal arose from the fact that on a specially endorsed writ, for which a condition for appearance was entered, the appellants moved to strike out the writ on the ground that the claim on the writ was not one which could be specially endorsed. The matter was argued before Mr Justice Gould who ruled against the application to strike out.

The claim was for $54,000 being balance for goods bargained and sold under contract.

SUBMISSION

Mr d'Almada submitted that the claim was not for balance but for damages for breach of contract. In support of the summons to strike out an affidavit was filed by Mr Yen, of the defendant company. He exhibited the contract which was one for the sale of goods.

There was no question in this case, he said, of the property ever having passed to the buyer. The law was that where property was passed and the price was payable that became payable as an ordinary debt; if the property was not passed then in the absence of stipulation as to pre-payment of price the only remedy was in an action for damages, said Mr d'Almada.

Where the sellers exercised their right to sell then it became an ordinary claim for damages for breach of contract.

After citing authorities, Mr d'Almada said that the rules for specially endorsed writs were the same as the English Rules pre-1933.

Counsel explained the practice before and after 1933 and said that the difference nowadays was that the plaintiff could not sign a final judgment and he must proceed ex-parte to prove his damages. That was the present position.

The hearing is proceeding.

New Consul-General Here

Mr and Mrs Julian Harrington caught by a staff photographer's camera this morning upon their arrival in Hongkong.

Mr Julian F. Harrington, newly-appointed American Consul-General in Hongkong, arrived from Manila this morning in the ss President Cleveland to assume his post.

Those to greet Mr and Mrs Harrington aboard the liner at Kowloon Wharf included Mr Paul Frillman, Director of the USIS, Mr David H. McKillop, Administrative Officer of the American Consulate (Hongkong), Commander E. Evans, Commander of the USS Everett, and Mr R. Clough, Mr and Mrs James G. Byington and Mr A. Peaslee, all of the American Consulate.

Mr Harrington was serving as Minister Counsellor in the United States Embassy at Manila before he was appointed to Hongkong to replace Mr Walter P. McConaughy, who is now Director of the Office of Chinese Affairs of the Department of State, Washington, DC.

Remanded On Serious Charge

Lau Fook, 27, unemployed, appeared before Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning on a charge of robbery with violence and was remanded for one week in gaol custody.

He was accused of having robbed with violence, with another not in custody, Tsoi Chi-lim of $8,000, a Bank of Canton cheque for $4,629.28, two Hongkong and Swatow Commercial Bank pay-in books and a rattan basket.

Insp. MacDonald asking for the remand said that defendant would be medically examined, being a suspected leper.

Offences By Janitor Of Telephone Co.

Convicted of the larceny of three catties of telephone wire, valued at $3, Cheung Shui-cheun, 36, janitor employed by the H.K. Telephone Co., Ltd., was sentenced to two months by Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning.

Defendant was fined $200 or two months when he pleaded guilty to offering a bribe of $3 to PC 2494.

Det. Sub-Insp. Cattel said that defendant was stopped by PC 2494 Sze To-ming, near the Bank of China, Queen's Road Central about 2.45 p.m. on May 5, carrying a bag on his shoulder. Defendant told the Police officer that the bag contained wood shavings but refused it to be opened. When the Police officer told defendant he was going to charge him he offered $3 with a view to influencing the constable's conduct.

Corroborative evidence was given by PC2494 Sze To-ming.

A. J. Wood, of the H.K. Telephone Company said the three catties of telephone wire produced in Court were scrap wire stored on the roof until such time as they had a sufficient quantity when it would be sold for scrap. The value was about $1 a catty.

Witness said that the Company had automatically dismissed the defendant and he asked his Worship to take this into consideration when passing sentence.

Defendant declined to make any statement in defence.

Jaycees To Be Entertained

Members of the Hongkong Junior Chamber of Commerce and their wives will be entertained at cocktails this evening at 6.30 p.m. aboard the ss President Cleveland at Kowloon Wharf by the American President Lines.

Guests will be taken on a tour of the luxury liner.

A spokesman of the APL, Hongkong Office, explained that the party is being given to promote goodwill between young businessmen in Hongkong and the company.

Escort Cyclist In Collision

A member of the Police motor-cycle escort, accompanying HE the Officer Administering the Government, who was visiting the fish and vegetable marketing organisations this morning, collided with a commercial van near Blake Pier at 11 a.m.

The motor-cycle struck the van, which was headed towards Pedder Street, near the driver's seat, and the Police Officer was injured by broken glass. An ambulance was summoned and he was removed to hospital.

The van belongs to the Hang Tai Company.

Key Money Payments Mentioned In Court Case

"We dealt throughout with the representative and we paid, putting it bluntly, considerable sums in key money at the time when we first moved into the premises and at the time when the so-called lease was renewed for another year," declared Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, Counsel for the appellants, before Mr Justice Wicks in the Appeal Court this morning.

Mr Bernacchi, instructed by Messrs Zimmern and Co, appeared for the Wong Lo Kat Branch 4 against whom an eviction order was made in regard to business premises at No 105 Queen's Road West, ground floor.

Respondent was Lee Yau-chu, of Room 64, Stock Exchange Building, who was applicant before the Tenancy Tribunal. He was represented by Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr P. C. Woo.

Presenting particulars of the grounds of appeal, Mr Bernacchi said that there were: 1. That the learned Chairman misdirected himself on the effect of the alleged illegality and generally as to the effect of the evidence with regard to renewal and continuation of the tenancy; 2. The appellants were entitled to continue in possession and to demand a renewal, alternatively, they were yearly tenants and their tenancy had never been terminated by a proper notice to quit; 3. The appellants were alternatively entitled to continue in possession as holding a licence to occupy coupled with an interest; 4. The learned Chairman misdirected himself on the issue of oral evidence; 5. The Clause 4 (f) of the Tenancy agreement relied upon was not within sections 13 and 18 (c) of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance; 6. The Clause was void or otherwise unenforceable as including an attempt to contract out of other rights under the Ordinance which it was not competent for the parties to do; 7. Alternatively, the Clause was void for uncertainty.

Mr Bernacchi said that the case generally was one in which the landlord himself was a very wealthy, Lee Yau-chu, but obviously he did not deal directly with his tenants, although the person who did so, Fung Po, consulted with him.

KEY MONEY

Referring to the key money, Counsel said the evidence was that the money was paid over the counter in Lee's office. The money was handed to a clerk who took it into an inner office. On that evidence it was not surprising that at the hearing before the Tribunal the question arose as to whether the case should be heard because it was clearly, in Counsel's view, a case of illegal receipt and giving money.

The receiving of the money was not denied but the landlord denied he knew anything about it.

Mr Bernacchi said that the Tribunal Chairman's judgment consisted of brief notes. One of the phrases were "We cannot stop black market in this Court," and nowhere in his judgment did the Chairman find that Fung Po had not received the money.

Another phrase read "There have been malpractices by the general public." Commenting on this, Counsel said that the Chairman was clearly of the opinion that something improper had been done.

TWO QUESTIONS

So that the only two questions that arose were: 1. To what extent was Lee to be bound by what his agent did? 2. The effect that this had on the question of whether Lee could not come and seek the assistance of the Court where there had been a clear illegality.

Mr Bernacchi said the evidence was quite clear that as regards the appellants they only dealt with Fung and nobody else, but that did not mean to say that Fung had authority to sign the tenancy agreement. The evidence was that the agreement was taken away and brought back later duly signed. Fung was clearly held out to have authority to negotiate the terms of the agreement.

Whether or not Fung was bound to consult his principal as between himself and Lee was quite immaterial to him (Mr Bernacchi), said Counsel.

When cross-examined at the hearing, Lee stated that Fung was only his "middle man."

Mr Bernacchi said that the appellants having dealt only with Fung and that fact of the peculiar circumstances in which the money was in fact paid over the counter, made it clear in law that the Court will not assist Lee in any way whatsoever to recover back any money or property.

Turning to a judgment by Lord Justice Mansfield, Counsel said that his Lordship did not have in mind rapacious landlords who took large sums of key money from tenants who wanted a place to live in.

NO RECEIPTS

With regard to the key money in the present case, Counsel said that, naturally, there were no receipts; nothing in writing as to payments.

"I am reminded that at the hearing we did produce our account books in which the payments of these sums are recorded," said Counsel. "But there is nothing in writing from the other side.

Mr Bernacchi said that there was another ground which clearly entitled him to retrial if not to have judgment in his favour, and that was the fact that the Chairman clearly did not consider that he was entitled to admit practically the whole of the appellants' evidence to the effect that they only signed the agreement because he was told it was a matter of form and, in effect, he would be permitted to stay if his lease were renewed each year.

Dealing with oral evidence on the agreement, Mr Bernacchi referred to the Chairman's record: "If they signed and only called a parole evidence that they did not intend to be bound, I hold that they were so bound." Council said that it was the clearest misdirection by the Chairman of himself.

The hearing is proceeding.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, Programme Summary; 6.02, It's Swing Time; 6.30, The Perry Como Show (VOA); 6.45, Light Orchestral Concert—Richard Crean and his Orchestra, Patricia Burke (Vocal); 7.15, Letter from America by Alistair Cooke (Recorded Relay); 7.30, La Demi-Heure Francaise (Studio); 7.59, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal, and World News and News Talk (London Relay); 8.15, Andre Costelanetz and his Orchestra; 8.30, Take it from here—with Joy Nichols, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards (BBCTS); 9, Sports Review by Brig Young (Studio); 9.15, Over the Sea to Skye (BBCTS)—A Ballad Opera by Alan Lomax; 10.15, People, Place and Things—A Talk by Compton Mackenzie—3: "Things" (BBCTS); 10.30, David Rose and his Orchestra Entertain with Bob Hope and Shirley Ross; 11, Radio Newsreel (London Relay); 11.15, Goodnight Music; 11.29, Weather Report; God Save The Queen; 11.30, Close down.

Living Language

Why we say Buccaneer.

"Buccaneer" is a name given to certain pirates and adventurers of the 17th and 18th centuries, although originally they were only hunters on the island of Hispaniola (now Jamaica) who took to raiding Spanish settlements. They were so-called because their food when out hunting was salted strips of beef smoked over a "boucan," a hurdle of sticks.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hong Kong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, JULY 10

By Air.

Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m., Air Vietnam.

Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m., C.P.A.

Siam, E. & W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4.30 p.m., B.O.A.C.

By Surface

Macao, 1 p.m.; 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

Japan, 2 p.m., ss E. Sang.

Siam, 2 p.m., ss Binkiang.

Entertainers Coming To HK

Singapore, July 10.

A troupe of British entertainers will soon be visiting Hongkong in the course of a tour of Service stations which will also take them to Singapore and Korea.

The party, which includes Alex Munro, Scots comedian, Mervyn Saunders, pianist, and Miss Margaret Dowler, soprano, is expected to arrive in Singapore from London on July 17.

They will sing and perform to anti-terrorist fighters in the Federation and Singapore.

After a four-week tour they will visit Hongkong and Korea —Reuter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

If there are m shillings, we have:

4(mC0) — 7(mC3)

Whence m is 10.

So seven shillings had turned up "tails."

London Express Service.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"Your husband knew what he was talking about—that last drink certainly settled his nerves!"

Printed and published by STEWART ARTHUR GRAY for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.